VOL. XXIII.

FRESNO, FRESNO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1893.

# THE OWL TRAIN BADLY WRECKED

## Engineer Woods Fatally Injured.

Two Passenger Cars Are Derailed.

The Train Ran at Full Speed Into a Band of Sheep and Was Ditched.

LOS BANOS, Jan. 11.-The Owi trais comprising the recently established quick railway service from San Francisco to Los Angeles, was wrecked to caused by the train, which was moving

Woods, the engineer, was fatally injured and the fireman was also burt, although not seriously injured. None of the passengers sustained any in-

work, got the train together, and a new engine crew having been obtained from Lathrop, the train was taken back around the main line. It is expected to reach Los Angeles only a few hour

date.

The wrecked engine still blocks the track, but it will be removed by the wrecking crew before morning. The scheep that were killed and mangled by

sincep that were suite and mangue, the locomolity make the scene of the accident look like an abattoir.

Woods, the angianer, who was crushed by the locomotive, is still living, but he is not expected to survive the night. The firemen will be all right in a day or two.

Three Fresnoltes were in the wreck of the Owl, when the flyer dashed into a band of sheep at Ingomer, between Tracy and Los Banos, night before last. They were E. Kennedy, viceesident of the First National bank; J. J. Seymour, vice-president of the San Joaquin Electric Company, and Thomas M. Lynch, vice-president of the Home Packing Company.

Kennedy and Seymour were in the day coach, while Lynch was traveling the rear Pullman. The day coacl was not overturned, although it went so that the passengers were hurled from their seats, but none of them were injured, although all were badly seared.

Lynch surs he did not know any thing about the occident until it was all over. The engine and tender were detached from the cars when they jumped the track, and the rest of the jumped the track, and the rest of the train proceeded for two car lengths in the mud before they stopped, so great was the momentum gained from the high rate of speed at which the train was running at the time.

Mr. Joyneh gave a vivil account of the death of the engineer, Billy Woods, who is well known in this city, especially among the railrand men. As soon as the engine ran into the band of speen he but the air brackes on, and

soon as the engine ran into the band of sheep he put the air brakes on, and in another instant he was under the overturend engine. The fireman was right below him, but crawled out. He was severely injured, but he is expected to recover. Woods' onlythoughts during the twenty minutes that he lived after the accident were of his family. "Tell the folks," he said to those about him, "that I died working hard for them." He constantly spoke of his

derailed the tender was city until 7.38 o'clock yesterdn this city until 7.38 O'clock yesterday morning. An eagine and special car were sent out from Tracy and brought the passengers to the function at that fown, where they took No. 17 and came to Fresno by way of Merced.

#### COMPANY F SOCIAL.

#### An Enjoyable Entertainment Armory Hall Last Night.

Armory Hall LAST Might.
One of the most enjoyable society
events of the season was the military
ball given at Armory hall last night by
the members of Company F. The affair
was largely attended and the guests
were well entertained.

were well entertained.

The dancing programs were in the shape of an "F" and contained fifteen regular numbers as well as several extras. One feature of the entertainment was an exhibition drill by sixteen. ment was an exhibition drill by sixteen members of the company under the direction of Sergeant Andrews. All the buys were their uniforms and presented a spiendid appearance. The following are the committees who had charge of the affair and deserve praise for making it the success.

serve praise for making it the success that it was: Arransements—Bergeant George R, Andrews, Corporal Haig Patigian and Private Elbert Wilson: repution—Captain George W, Jones, Sergeant H, J, Clark, Cornoral Haig Patigian and Private J. Pecham Jr.; door—Lieutenant J. M. Collins, Corporal B D, Masson and Corporal Holmes Mitchell.

ell. Corporal W. B. Atwaler was floor manager and had the following assistmanager and had the following assist-ants: Sergeant George R. Andrews, Private Elbert Wilson and Private

#### A LITTLE GUN PLAY.

## Which Grew Out of a Scrap Be tween Fresno Officers. It is not generally known that a action lively fistic encounter followed yn little gun play took place between

The service as a service as a service and service as a se ever went so far as to land a blow on the policeman's chest. George retal-iated by striking Dumas and knocked the latter sprawling on the street. When the Constable arose he whipped When the Constable arose no window of this revolver and threatened to shoot the policeman. He was pre-jented from doing so, however, and was fally led away.

#### ON BEET CULTURE.

## Committee of Seven Appointed by

Professor Fowler.
Professor D. T. Fowler yesterday op-pinted a committee of seven to attend pointed a committee of seven to attend to the matter of experimenting with heet culture in this county. The com-mittee will do everything in its power to add beet growing to the industries

At a high rate of speed, running into a band of theep.

The engine, linggage car and two passonger coaches were derailed. William Senger coaches were derailed. William S. W. Dowda, John S. Dore, B. E. W. Dowda, John S. Dore, B. E.

#### Hundred Declare Thousanders.

This Wedding of the Clubs is Not Approved.

Steps to Secure the Admission of a Portion of Roberts Precinct.

"The whole thing is polygamous," said John Morgan last night at the meeting of the Hundred Thousand Club, in speaking of the proposed consolidation of the various civic organizations, and by their hearty laugh the members seemed to express concurrence in his riews.
The matter of consolidation was discussed and the general sentiment was against any union. The Chamber of Commerce has also declared itself against the coalition, and it is fair

rate.

The committee to whom the consolidation matter was reterred worked nut an intricate and somewhat ingenious plan, whereby the different clubs were to be a sort of 'e pluribus unum'—that is, they might maintain their separate existence for the specific purpose for which they were—organized, but there was to be no poaching on the consolidation's preserves. The clubs, might discuss matters purely within the scope of the organization, but not matters of a general nature. Any club might draw out of the alliance by go-

might draw out of the alliance by going through a rigmarole and then waiting for three months to fit by, a notice of ninety days being required. The report was received and filed. It was decided to give notice to all members of the association of a meeting a week from last night, at which time the proposition will be disposed of—shelved, most likely.

M. V. Ashbrouk on the Roberts' predict annexation committee reported that a purition of the territory would doubtless vote to come into the city and a committee of three was appointed to obtain signatures to a neithful to be presented to the City Trustees ask-ing for the calling of an election to ad-

# Best

money-back tea and baking powder at

Your Grocer's

## Institute Discusses the Subject.

An Interesting Talk on Alkali Lands.

The Beet Question Considered Fur ther Last Night.-Committee to be Appointed.

From Thursday's Dally.

The rain yesterday very materially interfered with the farmers' institute, which was called to meet in the room at that hour, when the rain was co ing down in torrents, but in the after and after a while a number of other

in and after a while a number of others interested in the sugar beet question made their appearance.

It was decided to hold an informal sewsion, and Professor Loughridge was easked to give the members present the benefit of his experience and observations in the culture of sugar beets.

The discussion from the direct cancerd around the question as to the adaptability of nikali lands to the production of the beets. The professor at first spoke briefly on the subject of nikali in general, which he divided into three classes, that of carbonate of soda, sulphate of soda, and chloride, of soda, sulphate of soda as the main ingredient was the black alkali, which is of a very caustic nature, dissolving the vegetalion in the soil. The sulphate of soda alkali is not so injurious. It does not attack the plant directly, but works the injury through absorption. In land containing 2009 pounds of black alkali to the zere the beets do not do well, but where land is impregnated with chloride of soda(common sait) beets may grow, but too much of the sait prevents the fortmation of sugar.

Professor Loughridge then explained the following table, compiled from tests made at the Chino station, showing the amount of the different kinds of alkalis to the soit, the weight of the beets, the percentage of the sugar and the pidly according to the different nade to the soit.

nations, and by their hearty laugh the members seemed to express concernment in his views. The matter of consolidation was discussed and the general sentiment was against any union. The Chamber of house should not weight more than a cussed and the general sentiment was against any union. The Chamber of the solid matter and they should commerce has also declared itself against the coalition, and it is fair to presume that where both sides are opposed to it the wedding of the clubs will not take place this spring at any rate.

The committee to whom the consolidation and the solid matter and judge contained in the best of the cities. The committee to whom the consolidation are solid matter and judge contained in the best of the cities.

-Highest -Next highest. Cotal Chlorides —JHighest.

rays during their maturity. Professor Loughting them to muturity. Professor Loughting them to muturity. Professor Loughting the very lot mouther year muturity. Professor Loughting the west was the very lot muturity. Professor Loughting the workings the very lot muturity was a mouth of the very lot mouths by planting the beets in January or February, and allowing the warm weather and lower weather weather the very lot mouths by planting the beets in January or February, and allowing the warm weather and lower weather that that was a good like thought that that was a good like the lot of a visit to Berkeley.

idea. That naturally brought up the subject of frost. The early beets will not stand a heavy frost, but it was thought that the frosts of this section after January or February are not heavy enough to interfere with the beets. Last year was rather un exception to the rule.

Mr. Chaddock was in doubt whether heets planted early would come to maturity any sooner than those planted intro, but the Professor and others saw no reason for that fenr. If the Fresmo Leets should arrive at maturity a month earlier than other beets it would be an important factor in their favor from a commercial standpoint.

After a number of other questions and discussions of small phases of the subject Professor Loughridge advised the furners to be careful to avoid alkali lands in making the tests, so as not to give the section a black eye at the befound. Continuing, he stated that the vagar beet really takes no mineral matter from the soil, that is, there is no mineral matter, is returned to the soil, it is not impoverished any. Mr. Kearney stated that it was not practicable to do that, and stated that it was not practicable to do that, and stated that it was not practicable to do that, and stated that he had been told that after a crop of beets is taken from the land, onts and wheat should be

and an annual then dritted to Ber-nuda grass as a corrective for Alkali unds, and finally to a discussion as to ow to rid vineyards of morning glor-a. The meeting adjourned until even-

Only a handful of people gathered in the evening to take action moking to the making of the tests in growing sugar beels, but the farmers were accusable for not turning out on account of the rain and the threatening wealher. An informal discussion was induged in. Mr. Kearney told of his interview with the railroad people and the concessions they had made in the matter of free transportation to assist in the experiment, which facts have already been published in the Repubpublican. He thought that now the matter should be undertaken on a business basis. He suggested that a committee should be appointed to take the

ant and no gave the indext, and an order to indext of labor, the formation no to the cost of labor, the He stated that after the land is plowed one man can cultivate ten sures, keeping the weeds down and doing the necessary heeing and grubbing The wages paid, he soid, ranged from 31 to

ren. Professor Fowler agreed to see

#### PARLOR LECTURE CLUB. 5,040 30.0 10.0 .67 Miss Reed, the Elecutionist, Enter

Miss Reed, the Elocutionist, Enter tains the Members.

The Parlor Lecture Club held a most delightful afternom yesterday in the parlors of the Hughes hotel. It was under the auspices of the educational department, which had invited Miss Reed, the talented teacher of elocution and reading in the city schools, to entertain them. Miss Reed showed herself to be a most accumplished clocutionist, and she demonstrated her ability by rendering a varied selection of pieces.

She dest gave a live was a selection of the control of the c

propertied by the Supervisors for the improvement of the thoroughtare. The sum of \$1 was ordered add to make up the club's share of the sum of 355 promised to the Valley teachers association.

W. N. Robrer stated that he had spoken to Arbur R. Briggs about the proposition to hulid a ship canal, and that Mr. Briggs about the proposition to hulid a ship canal, and that Mr. Briggs about the proposition to hulid a ship canal, and that Mr. Briggs about the proposition to hulid a ship canal, and the legal aspect of it with a view of askipg the present legislature to make provision for the work.

A Manzanita Stump.

The Woodmen of the World have received a fine manzanita stump—one of the fless in the state. The local camp is named Camp Manzanita, and hence the stump of that variety of wood. It is a heautiful specimen, which was served the stump of that variety of wood. It is a heautiful specimen, which was served in a vineyard. The breat require the stump of that variety of wood. It is a heautiful specimen, which was served. It has been varnished, and is equipped with the working tools of the order—ax, wedge and beetle. The stump is on exhibition at Bait's cigar store and has been admired by many people.

Best Schillings

Rest Mr. Boulder, and is an examination, to the reason that the lead was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the text that the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in initiation in the cultur was all the land was red in the very fact that the land was red in the very fact that the land was deal that the land was red in the very fact that the land was defl

# to Dan.

Tarpey and Alford Receive the Democratic Vote. - Situation Practically Unchanged.

tion of the hour in Sacramento is not the going over to Burns of Speaker Wright of the assembly today when the or, but the desertion of Huber fro the Bulla forces to those of Grunt. The Bulla people claim that they are not out out, but the nine who voted for th not win, and some other candidate so far in the lead that his election ussured. This candidate, they insist must be a good, clean man, and one whom all can support. They have not, however, given up Bulla's fight. The Grant forces are well satisfied with the ddition of Huber to their forces and predict that the entire Los Angeles delgation will eventually go to them When Wright voted for Burns on the first ballot today, he hesitated a moment and then announced his vote fo It was not much of a surprise for those on the inside, but the labby cheered him wildly. The result of the vote on first ballot was in detail HE follows:

SENATORS.

For Barnes—Dickinson, Luchsinger Morehouse, Strattun—4.

For Bulla—Currier, Simpson—2.

For Burnes—Bettman, Burnett, Hoey Laird, Leavitt, Shortridge, Wolfe—7.

For Grant—Boyce, Cutter, Jones Maggard, Nutt, Smith, Troutt—7.

For Knight—Gillette 1.

For Scott-Davis-1. For Rosenfeld-Feen For Rosenfeld—Feeney -1. For Bard—Flint, Rowell-2.

an interesting collection

rill, Mcritt, Milke, Roberts, Alberts, Raw, Workes 19.
For Burns-Arnerich, Jilson, Barry, Beecher, Jobb, Devoto, Dibble, Henry, Johnson, Kelly, Kelsey, Kenneally, Lumlquist, McKeen, Miller of San Francisco, Pierce, Rickard, Sullivan (Engenc), Wright—19.
For Bulla-Belslaw, Conrey, Cosper, Victor Market Miller of Los Angeles,

Huber, Melick, Miller of Los Angele Robinson, Valentine 8.

complimentary vote on subsequent lots to DeVries, Caminetti and Ma-

one in the city under American management.

He visited the wrecks of the Spannisn ships in Mantla bay and was very
much impressed with the work of,
Dewey's guns. He also had several
personal interviews with Aguinaldo,
the great rebel chief. His passports
which allowed him to visit any portion
of the islands are signed by Aguinaldo,
the only signature of the insurgent
leader existing in the United States.
Ricker left Mantla in a small boat
with two companions and visited the
island of Ratan in the southcastern
part of the architecture. While there
he located a valuable coal mine and
afterwards secured deeds to it both
from the Spanish and American goverroments.

# Parker Lyon THAT'S ALL.

# nia is as foliaws: Burns 26, Grant 27, Pulla 9, Scott 2 Burnes 10, Knight 2, Patterson 2, Bard 2, Estee 2, Felton 2.

BORN.

DIED.

Honas Ricker Returns

to Fresno.

He Visited the Klondike and

Manila.

Curios Gathered Near the

Seat of War.

House Ricker, who was once a be-

Clondike, Japan and the Philippine Is-

which he gathered at Manila.

White away he succeeded in

While sailing up the river to t oint where the richest discoveries

he yellow metal could be found in the

# A PLEASANT PARTY. The Speaker Goes Over At Which Street Novel Features Werd Introduced. Were introduced. A pleasant party was given Wednesday evening by John Jonsen Jr. of San Francisto, at the home of his parents on Eldondo street, the guest of honor heing George Coe Mather of Oakland. The novel features were the "Ragtime" by Miss Denning of San Francisco, the "electric shock" by Miss Riten Meade and a "elas plie smoker" by the gentlemen. At midnight a luncheon was served.

Huber Deserts Bulla for

SACRAMENTO, Jun. 12.-The sensa-

## Has An Interesting Collection of

Mr. Ricker left San Francisco a yea igo last July for the gold fields of Maskn. Hardly had he reached the Alaska. Hardly had be reached the frozen north when his adventures be

indian that ground equally rich

the yellow metal could be found in the Minnok country. When the beat stopped in the dead of the night—and cold might too—young Ricker stole a nie and a leaf of brend from the kitchen and disembarked. With the Indian he entered a small cance and dropped down the river to the Minook good fields. He had the whole country to himself and succeeded in lorating a valuable claim. This he worked for four months, when he sold out and returned to San Francisco.

Before long he was selzed with a desire to visit Japan and China and salled for Hong Kong. Here he arrived shortly before the breaking out of the Spanish-American war. When Dewey's fleet left Hong Kong for Manila, Ricker followed and arrived at the Spanish city a few days too late to witness one of the greatest anval battles of history.

ballots to be training guire.

When this list is exhausted another rancus will be held and other promi-

# Makes the food more delicious and wholesome A python snake which Mr. Ricker By Johnson—An aer to amend section captured in the islands was left at San 2655 of the political code relating to Francisco. It was fourteen feet in highway taxes to be expended in distingth and over seven inches in diame-

saw the Farley brothers—and—they seamed to be enjoying military life. He also that a Fresno boy named Spencer, who is on one of Dewey's ships.

served.

Those present were George Coe Mather of Oakland, the Misses Jenkins of Hinois, Miss Carrie Stevens of Tonnessee, Miss Alyse Deming of San Francisco, C. H. Riege, S. J. Ashman, F. Eugene Mellen, Dr. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Jonsen, Arnold Jonsen and Horry Latimer. Weather Forecast,
Northern California—Chady and
probably rain in the northwest portion Friday; partly cloudy in southean
portion; fresh to brisk southerly winds.
Southern California—Fair Friday;
fresh west wind.
Another storm appears to be advancing from the ocean off the coast of
Washington and Oregon, Already the
harvemeter has begun to fait along that
coast and the winds have become south—

toost and the winds have become south-cely to casterly. As yet it is too far off to rerecast its extent or direction.

ident; J. I. Marble, vice president; Eugene Ruhill, secretary. The Fream National Bank is treasurer.

M. Bilby installed the following officers of Yosemite Lodge, No. 171, A. O. U. W., Tuesday night: P.M.W., C. T. McSharry; M. W., E. Holland; Greman, A. E. Ritter; Overseer, C. B. Harkness; Ouide, James Jacobsen; I. W., T. A. Houver; O.W., E. W. Hollenbeck; recorder, J. M. Collins; financier, J. W. Roddick, and recording seurelary, T. W. Pickford, hold-over until July 1st.

C. A. Stephens yesterday (fled his appointment as Justice of the Pence of the Bleventh township. He was elected, but fulled to properly quality and was licrempon appointed by the

boy at the Grand Central, has returned to Fresno after a four years' absence during which time he has visited the

Senate and Assembly Both Busy.

Proposed Mansion for the Governor.

An Effort to Have State Detectives Appointed on Salary. Road Tax Funds.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 12 .- The senate held a short session this morning devoted principally to the introduction of

print senate bill No. 153 out of order, upon the order of the secretary of state This measure virtually repeals the Belhaw act of 1897, which limits the num sembl**y** 

By Cutter-To provide for the classi-Seation of roads and highways and to

By Cutter-Relating to road districts and defining the same.

By Cuter-Relating to general road funds and highway taxes. By Cutter-Relating to highway tux

he same.
By Cutter Appropriating \$100,000 to
be applied to the acceptance of high-ways of the first class.

be applied to the acceptance of high-ways of the first class. By Dickinson—To pay the claim of William Suillvan.

By Braunhart—Respecting reports to railroad commissioners by railroad commissioners by railroads

and other transportation companies.
In the assembly the following bills

acceptance of highways of the first class by the state and the maintenance of the same, and to make an appropri-

Fourt.
By Wade—An act to amend section 1104 of the civil code of the state of California relating to transfers of prop-

road districts.
By McDonald (Alameda)—An act to
provide for the appointment of state
detectives, to establish their duties and
to provide for the payment of their sal-

and authorizing the construction of railroads.

By Brown- An act to regulate the letting of contracts for the erection improvement or repairs of public school buildings.

By Cammetti—An act to provide aid for the use and support of high schools in the state of California by the levy of a rate of taxation and the creation of a fund therefor.

By Meserve—An act to provide for vacation and closing up of any park, plaza, public square or other public reservation not belonging to the state, and not situated within any municipality.

By Mack—An act to amend an act to allow unincorporated towns and villages to equip and maintain, a fire department, and to assess and collect taxas from time to time for such pur

4, 1831.

By Dunlap—An act to amend an act entitled "An ect in relation to foreign corporations," approved April 1, 1872.

By Works—An act to amend an uclenitide "An act to regulate the vocation of faiting, and to provide therefor revenue for the restoration and preservation of Fish in the waters of the state of California," app oved March 11887 by adding a new section there.

By Works—An act to amend an act milled "An act to establish a penal ode," approved February 14, 1872, by mending section 62s thereof, relating o game.

By Works—An act relating to the compensation of county recorders in

compensation of county recorders in countles where their compensation is fees only, instead of salary.

fees only. Instead of salary.

By Works An act to among sections
2, 4, 6, 8, 9, and 12 and to repeat section 11 of an act entitled "An act to sentiable a standard of weights and measures," approved April 6, 1891.

By Works—An act to add a new section to the code of dril procedure of the state of California, to be numbered 2019, concerning the manner is and the time within which certain objection to depositions shall be made. and the time within which certain ob-jections to depositions shall be made. By Knights—An act to amend the code of civil procedure by adding there-to four new sections to be known as sections 560, 551, 562, and 563, concern-ing attachments. By Cobb—An act authorizing the ap-pointment of private secretaries to the justices of the supreme court and fix-less their companyations.

By Cowan-An act to provide addiby Cowar-an acre to provide adur-tional accommodations for inmates of the Cullfornia Hame for the care and training of ceble-minded children by the erection of cottages for epiteptic, paralytic and feeble-minded persons, to appropriate money therefor and to au-thorize the expenditure of the same.

"The Cherry Pickers," Joseph Ar-thur's famous military success, was played at the Barton last night to a thoroughly appreciative audience. It

ways of the first class.

By Dickinson—To pay the claim of william Sullivan.

By Curtain—Defining mortgages.
By Langford—Relating to franchises of corporations.

By Langford—Relating to the granting of franchises.
By Langford—Providing to the appointment of state detectives and fixing the salaries of the same.
By Gillette—Fielding to juries and justice courts.
By Gillette—Fixing the jurisduction of and compensation of justices of the peace.
By Gillette—Helating to the manner of procedure in justice courts.
By Gillette—Helating to the manner of procedure in justice courts.
By Gillette—Helating, to the mode of trial in justice courts.
By Gillette—Itelating to the manner of procedure in justice courts.
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By Gillette—Itelating to the manner of procedure in justice courts.
By Gillette—Itelating to the manner of procedure in justice courts.
By Colly—Appropriating 455,000 for the errection of a mannion for the gaverner.
By Drup—Appropriating 455,000 for the errection of a mannion for the gaverner.
By Braunhart—Providing for the forman and spropathetic dramatic work.
The tending water than the staging manner and sympathetic dramatic work.
On Saturday, "By Partise" will be given and Sunday "Trilby" or one of Mr. Brophy as "Sturday evening the latest patriotic play, founded on incident of the war with America and Spring the first of the het war with America and Spring will be given and Sunday "Trilby" will be created by request.
The warm of the company was bette

THE FARMERS NATIONAL BANK OF Paid Up Capital ...

A. KOTNER, President. ALEX GOLDSTEIN, Tipe President and Manager.
WALTER RHOBMASER, Cashier.
JOS. M. SMITE, Aust. Cashier.

Transacts a General Banking Business.
Buya and solls exchange on all the principal
clies of the United States and Europe.
Solicin the accounts of corporations, from
Base absolutely freand burging proof sale deposit scale. Sally deposit boxes for rest at
nominal Squres.

Hours 10 Lm, to 3 p.m.

from the Spanish and American governments.

He also visited the island of Sorcoson, arriving there on the day following a battle between the insurgents
and the Spanish. As a souvenir of the
visit he bas a huge Spanish flag riddied with bullets and covered with
land. It had floated over the Spanish
fort.

Among the other mementees of the
islands which he exhibits with pride
is a Mauser rifle of the luttest pattern.
It is a dancerous looking weapon and
the mere sight of it is enough to inspire the beholder with fear. Commodore Herry, to whom the gun lass been
presented, asys he will use it for hunting rabbits and promises to break all
his former records in that line.

Heker has also a number of coints
med in the Philippines as well as seroral copies of newspapers published
there. A bunch of clearettes such
length and of the thickness of a coar,
also graces the collection of curt of the erection of a minister for the empty.

By Braunhart—Providing for the transportation of insanc persons committed to hospitals.

By Braunhart—Relating to fire in-

By Johnson-An net to amend article IV, section 2631 of the political code, relating to general road fund and high-

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co CHESTER W. ROWELL, Editor and Manager, The Great Networker of Control Californi, 817 and the Jeffred. 

#### AGUINALDO.

As was anticipated, there is breaing in the Philippines, with Again also at the bott-m of it. Aphibalde is quite likely a patrict, but to be pairint is not necessarily to have a other virtues, and this particular lea-triot is a very postiferous tellow as well, too much judded up with his own importance and too ambitions for his own adomicement to be anything but a hindring to the wiffine of his country. He should be dealt with considerately, if 1050 he and vigor-ously, if need be. If we have merely pushed the Philippines "for what bere is in them" we can not afford to clee take first pick at the And if we have taken them or the benefit of the inhabitants, w not let the interest of one man tand in the way of the interest of the Aguinaldo is a usurper in that he seeks to govern a people wh have not chosen him. Whoever gov the Philippines will be a usurper in the same sense. Among usurper the strongest is the best, for neurroutle only possible where government is That the Philippines ca be easily governed by military force is shown by the reported success o the insurgent army in establishing temporary government at It. Ite. But no military power is to be trusted that an not govern itself, and no one sup poses that the insurgent forces at the ermanent self-restraint. It is the break of American interference that keeps them in order, and no other power can, for the present, keep any thing in order in the Philippines Somebody must assume power in the islands, and if we put an American general in place of the Filipino chief-tain, we are simply substituting a ruler who can rule his own spirit for onwho has only taken a city. Between the two there can be no hesitation which to choose.

The legislature ereated a had preced ent in breaking down the law limiting the number of employes of the legisla ture. Even a small increase is an on tering wedge for more. . If more em were really needed to do the work they could easily have been placed on the temporary roll by the erent of four-fifths of the members But we venture the guess that if the entire routing service of the capitol nilling were farmed out to one mar for a fixed price, he to find his own lielp, he would do all the work with fewer employes than the minimum fixed by law, and would find plenty of com petent men glad to work for less then the present salaries. But the pres of office-seekers is hard to resist And yet there is no distributer of par-ronage who does not find it an elemen-( more weakness than strength. The friends who are bound only by the obligations of political pap are not very sincere or very grateful, while the far more numerous enemies which are made by the same process are very genuine and very vigorous. But the patronage system is with us and will not die easily.

The Alameda Encinal calls attention to the remarkable piece of election gathering of the New York Sun plosing of the polls the Sun published complete returns, giving Roosevell's majority within 214-of the correct figures as since determined by the official count. The next day the Sun's figures were within 16 of the official count None of the other New York papers were anywhere in the neighborhood of the correct figures. It is always a pleasure to speak well of a paper like the Sun, which has stood out bravely nst the encroachments of yellow journalism and shown that a legitlmate paper can still succeed. The Sur ond question the best newspaper in the United States, if not in the world, and yet it never publishes a worked-up sensation, knows nothing of seare heads, has no illustrations, colored or otherwise, in fact has nothing in it but legitimate news and carefully considered editorials. It is the type to which other papers must return

away. The San Francisco firemen object to asphalt pavements on the ground that horses slip on them and it is impossible to reach fires promptly. But why null fire engines by horses? The only excase for the use of horses is that they can adapt themselves to any sort of roads Given a good smooth pavement all the way, a fire engine can be easily made to tun itself and pull all the it needs. The fact that modern pavements make modern vehicles possib is in their favor, not against them.

The protest of Minister Conger yes terday against any further extension of the sphere of French exclusive in fluence at Shanghal is a small begin ning which may have a very large end ing. Our footbold in the East gives us a very vital interest in Chinese offairs. Whatever happens there is our buriness and we are likely to find our selves, whether we like it or not, allied to some powers and opposed to others in enforcing a policy on China which we consider to our interest.

Indications multiply of a Lener brank-in of party alterment Examiner, a Democratic paper, has just begun to support Gage, a Republicar Governor, while the Republican Cal bitterly opposes him. The Examiner strongly in favor of expansion e the all opposes it and the Chief like favors it in an impossible form. Theth grades of salaries,

#### OUR BUSINESS MANNERS.

The Porto Ricans object to the Amer uner on the ground that his nanners are not good enough. complaint is tenically Spanish and max · very ranculous, but it win not do b lismiss it with a smile of derision ar the remark that the business arent is ent to "heatle," not to exhibit his The "hustler" is just the manners. type of man the Spaniard or the Spanish American does not appreciate. He does not understand his bluff ways, and good business investment for our act and courtesy as for their business

and Augho-Saxon elvilization that have recently come into prophenice are in favor of the Austoriason, but it is well to remember that the Latin has his viernes, 100, and that they are not The American prider himself on his enterprise, the Spannard on his culture and courtesy. "I'p to phrase of highest praise; to the Spanford and to some extent to the resibarbarous as the slang of the phrase.

And who shall say that the Porto Rican is not right? Is there not something crude in our business manners that might be improved by a little in-Spaniard is too elaborately, to be sure, and there is an insincerity about his even in "unmannerly". Prussia there are social forms that an American would consider ridiculous in business A customer entering a retail store is expeered to remove his hat and keep it on while he is in the store, and to greet the proprietor on entering and say forewell to him on leaving as politely as if he were his guest. We have no time for such forms in America, but we or them. In many previously regions of Amer

ica the "drummer" is the social arbiier, and it cannot be said that he is always a good one. Modesty is not his chief victue. The "jays" with whom he has to deal, but whom he does not ilways respect, are modest, and as he dentifies their modesty with verdancy the fault he abhors above all others iween him and them shall be as great as nussible. He has the best of every because he insists, not always gently or quietly, on getting it. He is re service of our country hotels. He prefers a dinner of twenty dishes, most of at once, to a dinner of four dishes, all good and served in proper order, and people can get no other. He is an unconscious propagandist of a crudeness neither he nor his imitators would tolerate in strictly social life.

We do not intend to attack the drummer Personally he is generally a good fellow, genial and enterprising, the aderywhere. But, regarded as a social henomenon, though with many indithat the element of push and enterprise has too much overshadowed the genile our new Spanish speaking dependencies can teach us a little of this it will be a partial recompense for the many things we have to teach them.

#### OFFICIAL SALARIES.

The universal grab for political oladistribution indicates that there must be something about them preferable to the private positions men must give up to take them. Up to a gertain grade of effices this is unfortunately struc-The janitor, elevator conductor or mes eral times the salary and easier conditions of work than the one who fills Clerks and all ordinary employes are overpaid, though in less measure. Losal officials and their deputies are often un'd much more than the same men could earn in private life. The result is a constant pressure for place and an insecure tenure of office that makes good service impossible.

On the other hand the salaries our highest cificials are often woefully inadequate. A hundred dellars a menth is ten much for a man who could not make fifty in private life but five or six thousand dollars a year is ridiculously small for a man whose services are worth twenty thousand in priyate life. There are plenty of fifty and hundred dollar men, and it matters little whether we kel one or andellar men are rare and are cheap at any price. We need more of litem in public life. When Colonel Warin ecame street commissioner of New York, at a salary of six thousand dolse carts and book and ladder trucks lars a year, he gave up a private income, derived from the same kind of work, three times as large. His sertices were worth to the city any sum they might have cost. But he had e way to a successor to whom the ment, with the result of dirty streets increased disease, and extra expense or incompetent service that cost many times over the cash value of the ser-

> If we want the highest grade of sercices in our highest offices we must either make the salaries very high, or seduce them to nothing. We can get good men to serve as University Rehousand dollars a year were attached to the place it would be scrambled for he smaller men. And we can get and men in any place by paying then ell. Good men are cheap in high blaces at any cost; competent men in ordinary places are worth just what they would be worth in private life. It will be well for us when we revise

vices of a first-class man

#### DEWEY FOR GOVERNOR

Henry Watterson's nomination wey as Democratic candidate President will not be taken seriously by anybody," Dewey is a Republican any ticket it will be on the Republican thiket. The idea in fiself is not so ridiculous as it appeared a few months The usual mania for nominat ing war heroes for nolitical office is at outcoverh of bretional here worship incre likely than anyone else to be a good President, But Dewey has show: that he can do more than sail ships and fight battles. He has shown the highest degree of administrative ability of any person that the war has brought into prominence. He goes out of active service in the may next year and it is a pary that such high admin fatuative ability should then be lost to a nation which is weaker in this there in any other quality.

that the Presidency is the best place to utilize that ability. Dewey has spent all his mature life at sea. He of touch with its domestic problems and macauainted with its public men He might make a good president, but he would make almost, anything else

On the other hand, there is man half so well suited to be governor of the Philippines. So long as a purely military government is in control it is in the interest of harmony b have an army man at its head. But eventually a more permanent form of government will be established, and fo this government Dewey would be the idea! head. In fact, inval officers in general are more adaptable to the conditions of such work than army officers. Army officers have lived in America all their lives, they are famil-Iar only with American conditions, and need a certain apprenticeship, as dederstandingly with foreigners. Naval officers know the whole world and all the ways. They are the only class of men we have who do. And of all of them, the most tactful, the most resucceful and the most popular is

George Bewer. Make him Civil Governor at any salmry he wants, for as long as he will keep it, give him plenty of power, compotent American help in the highes esitions and the best native help ha can get in all others, and the Philip pine problem will settle itself.

#### HOW, AND HOW NOT TO DO IT

The pastor's union has taken up the question "What should our churches do to secure proper City Trustees?" capeonly from the point of view of temper ance. Well, there are plenty of thing they might do and not do. For one thing, they can omit to do anything at ail. That is what the good people in too many American cities are doing. Politics is a dirty pool, they say, and the truly good, who are "in the but not of it," can not afford to defite themselves by contact with its fifth Besides, there is no hope that they can have their own way in politics, and most things are sure to go a much worse way, whether they interfere or not. So they stand aloof and denounce corruption. This is the conmon answer, but we hope our pastors will find a better one.

Another thing they can do is to or ganize a non-partisan eltizens' leagu which shall nominate a non-partisan deket of leading citizens whose per gonal standing is a guarantee of the standing of the ticket. Theoretically here is much to be said in favor of this plan, but in practice it never works long and rarely works at all. Nobody present state of public feeling, though

the time for it may yet come.

Still another thing the pasters' union might de, as many a pastors' union bas done before, is to pominate and vote for a strought Prohibition ticket. same man supposes that such a ticket could be elected, no sane man even supposes that probibltion could be enforced ir Fresno, no matter who filled our nublic offices. On the other hand, to all the rudient temperance votes are withdrawn in advance from both the vote to be hoped for will be so much lessened that beither party will have port. A separate Prohibition ticket, therefore, makes it much less prohthat the officers who are elected

Besides, the question is not what the ideal trustees, but to sceller real ones.

None of the things we have suggested would secure anything. In fact, if the nustors and those there is a fact, if the nustors and those the first of the fact, if the nustors and those the fact, if the nustors are the nustors are the fact, if the nustors are the number of the nustors are the number of the number of the nustors are the number of the number pastors and churches can do to describe pastors and those they lead wish to do something effective, there is only or thing to do. They must organize within their respective parties, to secure the right sort of nominations. If they succeed in both parties no harm can come no matter what the result. If they succeed in one party their united strength should go to that. If they mrtly succeed in both their united strength should go to a mixed ticket, omnosed of the best candidates of both

are made that counts. And it must be work to get in good candidates, no mently to keep our had ones. A man Who has served one term as City Trustee is generally heartily sick of his joi man who ought to be trustee is likely to be very reluctant to accept the nomination and the most valuable political service that can be done is to select nen of this class, induce them to run and then elect them.

Fresno is a "wide open" town to a extent that would be shocking if we were not used to it, and did not know

#### Neither the present Board of Trustee tor their predecessors are particularly responsible for it. It is the result of aditions and traditions that the nave not been able to overcome. But I is none too soon to make a vicerous of fort towards a radical change. If th pasters, union can do anything basetical towards hastening this chang they will receive the support of all

right-minded people. Hustrations is a tad one. The Exam iter has started the find of printing half-tone cuts in is regular news colnoise, where it is a physical impossibility to print them well. Half-tones are cheap, and when well printed are about the most attractive form of mod ern illustration, but they are never well printed in a newspaper, unless in a separately printed supplement. Gonline drawings, on the other hand, idapted to newspaper conditions, car be printed in a newstation as well as anywhere. Int a good the drawing takes a well-raid artist to make it. white a half-tone is made by machin ery. Can it be that the Examiner has egun to economize?

There are too many hold-one or targlaries. A fire may be the result of accident, and the natural suspicion of incendiarism should be hold in chastuntil there is evidence to coroborate it, but a hold-up or a burglary is nove; an accident, and never happens unles there are people in town whose preence enght not to be tolerated. hope the police will proceed vigorously with the work of ridding the town of all suspicious and objectionalds clare ctors. We can well spare the best of hom, and if we rear them all out we will be rid of the worst as well.

The Republican is in receipt of Wisbury of Tulare and the other free M. V. Ashlerouk, of this city, replying to the anti-annoxation letters of Frank H. Short published last Sunday. It was intended to print both letters this morning, but they have been crowded published as early as possibly during the week and, with the articles to which they reply, will furnish an interesting epitome of the best local thought on this important question.

These nightly hold-ups are be There is no need of any alarmist outery about them, but there is need of vigorous measures to make them impossible, even at the cost of some inconvenience to the vacs and hobos who ought to be required to make themselves scarce on general principles

The Kalser's earache is worse.

## NO SHOTS FIRED.

All is Still' Peaceful at Ilo Ilo.

President McKinley and Secretary Alger Hopeful of a Peaceful Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-A good dea of reticence is exhibited at the war department relative to the state of affairs it Ho Ho. It is admitted that General Otis has reported to the department Our has reported to the department the facts that were reported to him in much 1/2 General Miller, but all that can be gathered as to the nature of the communication is that it goes to confirm the press reports as to the attitude of the insurgents.

There are excellent remons why the difficults of the way department is add.

licials at the war department ha rais single maintain section us to the instructions governing the movines of the situation is admitted to be critical but not hopeless by any means and it is extremely desirable that the danger of a rupture shall not be increased by insulational might affect the excitable Faipines.

It is expected that General Ode is framing a plan of camptigm which will result in the extension of his control over the island of Panay at least without actual hostilities, or, if it must come to warfare, then with the least possible exposure of the American troops. Probably the first step in the campaign has been taken by this time in the establishment of a camp on the plains of Guiamaras, lying only a few miles from 1b 10, and bastly easily necessible to the war ships. This will probably be made the base of operations if hostilities become unavelocibile. The government, however, has not abandened hope that a peaceful objetions if hostilites become unavoidable. The government, however, has no abandoned hope that a peaceful solu

able that the officers who are elected will be in favor of good laws and the strict enforcement or them. There is nothing to be said in favor of It except that it gives an opportunity to "stand up and be counted." But there are other ways of being counted that do good instead of harm.

The distribution of the communication with when he good instead of harm.

The first as far as his orders have gone, except that when he good instead of harm.

The first as far as his orders have gone communication with the instignment of the many points and people, he is to flake public the purposes of the Cuited States. Not a ghost is to be Cuited States. Not a ghost is to be considered. uited States. Not a shot is to be red by the forces of this country unoy the forces of this country un-trey are attacked or until further. several days ego, Secretary Alger was at the White

House for some time this afternoon. He stated in the most emphatic term that no alternating news has come from General Otis and that he did not by lieve a shot had been fired or the, on would be fired. He is confident in General Meller will be able to Land eressfully he situation successfully outrol of Ho Ho without control of Ho Do without Plant He is of the opinion that the gonts have been so long imposed that they are naturally suspided fear the worst if they corrected strongholds into the heads of Vinted States.

The policy to be adopted to a Persuasion will be used cofor. That will be the last went order. That will be the list resonance of the secretary Alger is optimized as views that it will rever be negary. The President, it is spid, a cows the situation in a similarly language. news are situation in a similarly hop-ful manner. He believes that the Fi-plines will become less suspiebas when they understand more freely (i) in itentions of this country.

D. C. Sanude and son were in fe

More than iwenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salvance been distributed by the manufac have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want that it is an improvement on the past. | It cures pies, unitable, scores, section in that it is an improvement on the past. | Abortest space of time. Dr. C. Pa dock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street. It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in th

# POLITICS AT SACRAMENTO.

## The Senatorial Fight Warming Up.

Bulla's Friends Working Hard.

Electric Lights Twice Go Out At the Inaugural Ball.-The Guests Scared.

on one of wild rumors regarding the natorial right, and at its close it is tiflicult to see that either Burns or cant, the principal candidates, and bout whom all interest centers, has ost ground materially. Members of oth senate and ssembly have been w exceptions the Burns and Grant nen declaring themselves have been extraed as such without declarations n their part. Their declarations have ecosioned no surprise. This forenoon a call for a cancus

tarted by the Burns people. It is eing circulated by several persons, and what the result has been or exactly who The caucus proposed Grant's people affect to sheer Grant's people affect to snear at Runns' attempt to secure a raucus. They insist that the furns people have not the vates to control a cancus, don't want one, won't call one and were just working consistently along a policy of bluff when they sent out the call. Milton Green, Grant's manager, gave out rought that the Grant people are nearter a position in which they can more safely cancus than ever before. He hints at a cancus temporous which will not be at a caucus tomorrow which will not be

he result of today's call.

The arrival of M. M. Estee in Sacra The arrival of al. M. Eatce In Sacrimento has certainly had its effect in strengthening flurns' position. Burns' managers have been industriously working mong the countrymen and several of those have been holding off, availing an excess to declare themselves for Burns. The position taken by Estee enables them to fall in behind Estee in the Burns column. Estee's coming to Sucramento has been one of the most important moves made by the Burns forces. Burns forces

Bulla is still confident. It is not im robable that the attempt to unite the Sulla and Grant forces against Burns which has been under way for some hours, will succeed. The Los Angeles delegation, consisting of eight mem-bers, is undoubtedly firm in its reso-lution to stay with Bulla.

lution to stay with Bulla.

General W. H. L. Barnes is still active in his fight and insists that he has a lighting chance. It is stated about the lobbies that Presston may turn up as a very strong dark horse before the final vote on the senatorshin is taken.

There are \$5 Republican votes on joint ballot. It will take 43 vutes to control a Republican caucus and it is not thought than any one of the several candidates has a yet, this strength.

not thought than any one of the several candidates has, as yet, this strength. The vote must be taken at noon tomorrow, which leaves little time and less opportunity for combinations to be made and plans perfected.

It would be difficult to imagine a more disagreeable night than this, the night of the imaginal ball. The rain is coming flown in torrents, the wind is blowning a burrience and the effects of blowing a hurricane and the streets at number brooks of firty mud and water. rimming brooks of dirty and and water, Wind and rain and mud cambing to make the night of Governor Gage's inaugural ball one of the most undestrable in the history of Sacramento. That inside the capital building all is light and mirth and good-fellowship. The building has been Seculifylly decorated for the occasion with ferms and makes and eather white

and palms and potted plants. thousands of electric lights make th thousands of electric lights make the place more brilliant than day. Hundreds of well-dressed ladles and southermon are dancing away the hours in spite of the wind and the rain and the mud outside.

The head of the grand march formed in the senate chember, and the line passed through the ladle of the capital to the assembly side. The march was bright by Government Hermited.

was headed by George H. Churk wife, floor director of the asser wife, floor director of the assembly. Then came Governor Gaue and wife, Hon. J. H. Neff wife, Hon. A. Anderson and wife, Hon. W. A. Davis and wife, Miss. Easterman and escort, Miss. Burns and escort, Covernor's staff, General Dickinson and staff, General Warfield and Staff, General Lass and staff, Mayor the grown Lass and staff. May the several committees and guests. At the moment the band struck moment the band struck u the waltz a startling thing happened Every electric light in the building wort out. It is supposed that the acci-dent was due to the storm. At any rate for a white there was the greatest confusion. The chambers and halls were filed with men and women, stand, ing ellow to elbow. There was nothing ethnic to chow. There was nothing to do, but to stand still in the pitel darkness and wait for the lights to be turned on. Some one attempted to light the gas in the assembly chamber. In the vast hall the few gas jets gar out only the faintest climn these could all be lighted the electri-lights were turned on almost as sud dealy as they were turned off, and gar rise to as much confusion. Several times during the evening the lights went back on the committees in charge, causing excitement and confusion each time, but passion without serious in-

After the grand murch the time was devoted to denoting in the several rooms of the capitol. Capvas had been spread in or the flours, and assembly chamber, seemet chamber and even committee rooms were turned into dancing parloss. Music was furnished by several strin nd brass bands.

Late in the evening a banquel wa 41 in the lower floor of the buildin The ball was field under the auspire f the citizens of Sacramenta, assist-y representatives from other citize thas been pointenned a very success all office. The building was filled wig

#### Victim of Melancholia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Mrs. ( McQuemun, aged about 23 years, com mitted saicide today by hanging her self with a trunk strap in her apart

argest sale of any Salve in the world This fact and its merit has led dishon at people to attempt to counterfelt i Lack out for the man who attempts decaive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cura Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Mariposo

# ments in a fashionable family hotel. Her mother, Mrs. Miner, the wife of Judge Mine, of Sait Lake returned from a shopping expedition to find the dead body of her daughter hanging by from a shooping expedition to find the dead body of her daughter hanging by the needs by means of the strap, which was fastened to the top of a wardrobe. Mrs. Medgeman is the wife of a prominent business man of Grand Bupilis. Mich. and emine to this city several weeks ago with her mother for the hencit of her health. Hor health Hornoved somewhat and the lest was hoped for by friends, but an attack of melancholy selsed her and she took her life to escape the fortures. She left a letter asking for feriveness and rayling for the future of her child.

#### HIGH LICENSE.

It Will Shortly Replace Prohibition in Alaska,

in Alaska,
WASHINGTON, Jun. 2. Governor
Brady, of Abada, was before the house committee on the revision of laws to day, in reference to the figuor restric-tions feature of the new code of laws for Alaska. He strongly approves of prohibition and says that prohibitor counts be enforced. The committee family perfected by the license control. cannot be enforced. The committee handly perfected by high Beense amend-thent, placing the fax at \$1500 and ad-ding a "local cytion" provision, by which an applicate for salion Beense must disal seems the written consen-or a malority of all adult white parts.

nies. Governor Brady will also appear b

## CYRANO DE BERGERAC.

#### The Gentleman With the Nose the Law Courts Now.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The attorney for the defendants in the Cyrano de Ber geraccose, appeared in the Unite the defendants in the Cyrano de Her-seraccese, appeared in the United States court and asked for appoint-ment of temporary injunction pro-ceedings. The request was grunted by Judge Grosseup and the lawyers to both sides were told to agree upon a commission to take the deposition of M. Rustand, the author of Cyrano, is and will have been appointed. probability the United States consut a Paris will be asked to take the evi-dence of the French writer, attorney representing both parties being pres-ent to make the cross-examination.

### Republicans Triumph in the Teham

Election Contest,
RED BLUFF, Cal., Jan. 9-Judge Ellison ins decided the election contest
case of Hoyd, Democrat, versus Hogard, Republican, for sheriff in favor of the lefendant. A large number of individual vaces were abjected to be both sides but a few were rejected by the court. Three precincts were thrown out entirely. court held that the conduct of

these three precincts was in violation of the mandatory provisions of the law. At the beginning of the contest ogard had a majority of eight vote the ruling of the court his majorit is been increased to about twenty vc. Had the contest been made flas item from the contest been made in time the rejection of these precincts would have changed the result on some other offices.

Shafter's Return Shaver's Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—Word has come that Major General Shafter will leave Washington next Thursday. He will be accommanded by his three aides—Captain E. H. Plummer, Tenth in--Captain E. H. Plummer, Tenth infantry, Captain V. H. McKittrick and Captain Beare. It is reported also that Major Robert H. Noble, assistant adjustant general, who as first lieutenant in the First infantry was General Shorter's senior aide at the outbreak of the war, will be assigned to duty here captain. General Mertlam will not leave for Denver until after General Shofter Captain. for Denver until after General Shafter arrives, Frat Lieutenant W. S. Graves, Seventh infantry, his aide, who has been acting judge advocate in the department of the Columbia at Vancouver barnecks, has been relieved from that duty and will join General Merriam at Denver.

#### San Jose's City Treasurer.

SAN JOSE, Jan. 9.—The deadlock in regard to the city treasurer, between he mayor and common council, the the mayor and common council, the latter retusing to confirm the appointment, continues. Today, however, the mayor amnounces that he hay arranged for the payement of the bonds and in-terest, which fall due today. There are bonds to the amount of 25,000 and about \$11,000 interest. Local banks have agreed to take all up on preser

#### Regulars for Manila

Regulars for limiting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 9.—The date of the sailing of the transport Scandia has been diantly fixed for the 25th of this month and the Twentieth inflamity is directed to remain at Fort Leavenworth until the last moment so that they can go on board just as soon as they arrive here.

The transportation department has

The transportation department has elegraphed to Seattle for the Centen nal to be used as a freight steamer t arry army stores to Manila.

#### A Missing Bark,

FRANCISCO, Jan. 9. - The vid Morgan, well known in this posted as missing. city, is posted as missing. The Morgan was on her way to Nagaski from Philadelphia and she left the Delaware breakwater on the 25th of last mouth. She has never been spoken. The Morgan gan was on her way to Nagasaki fron

Cherokee Indian Appropriation WASHINGTON, Jan. 3-Senator Mor can today offered an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill appropriation \$1,133,811 for the Cherokee Indiana found due them by accounting officof the United States.

#### Died Prom Exposure.

Died From Exposure.

PACIFIC GROVE, Jan, 6.—The bady of an unknown man was found near Point Pinos light house today. It was apparently that of a laborer about 48 years of age. A Coroner's jury rendered a verdiet of death from exposure. Nominations Confirmed.

# MARHAGION, Jan. 3.-The scenter below confirmed there manimationed likely confirmed there manimationed likeling likely of become and at Good, Belgium John C. Riccollector of customs at Los Angeleit M. R. Moore register of land. they Transport view. Mustered Out.

Mustered Out.
ALHANY, N. V., Lee 'a,—Twelve members of the First N. v. York value, teers, who leined the resiment in San Prancisco, and whose homes are in California, were must red out today.

#### Alleged Bribery.

ZANESVILLE, O., Jan. 9 Jonson, of the Common Pleas this county, has specifically charged the grand jury to investigate rumors that the Natural Gas Company operat-ing in this city has forfeited its fran-chise by bribling the city council.

9. Judge

# DISASTROUS COLLISION

## Heavy List of Killed and Wounded.

The Locomotives Met Head On.

#### The Engineers Fatally Injured and the Engines Wrecked,--"Some One Had Blundered."

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.-Ps a head-o of the Lehigh Valley rathrond at West Sometten N.J. at 1245 p.m. believ 19 West Dunellen is three miles from Hound Brook and about thirty miles where the disaster occurred there is a sharp curve in the Lehigh Valley tmck due in the first place to some ferrible mistake in train orders and in the secand place to another accident that co curred at Bound Brook earlier in Il

The blood-stained wreck of tangled at twisted from and wood that was still twisted from and wood that was still the case of the Hlythe co on the tracks tonight hore witness to Blythe, involving the Blythe the truth of the general verdict of 12th- California. No written opinion filed in the case. road men that this was one of the wors

collisions in recent years. road was made possible only by freight wreck which occurred at flound freight wreck which occurred at found flrods at 6 o'clock this morning when the axle of a freight car broke and nine cars were pited on top of each other. This completely blocked the east-bound track and all through the morning Length Valley trains bound for New York awitched from their own track to the west bound track. west bound track,
There had been waiting at New Mar-

There had been waiting at New Market a local train that gibts between New York and Bound Brook. It is due in Bound Brook at 11.50 a.m. Owing to the traffic all going on one track it was almost an hour late. At last the train dispatcher at South Plinfafeld gave it permission to go. Just hofore reaching West Dunellen Engineer Rick slowed his train down, because he stops for headening with the property of the property. passengers if there are any. Martin Breman, the signal man threw up his arms and waved them as if to say there were no passengers so the local put on steam and started around the curve at steam and started around the curve at about 25 miles an hour. There were only four passengers or the local.

In the cab of the excursion train was James Pendergost, the engineer with his fireman, George Cheshire. They saw the local as it started on the curve. With shricking whistle and brakes grinding sparks from the wheels, the excursion bore down to what seemed certain destruction. The passengers alarmed at the continued whistling opened the windows, mathers smatched their children to their arms, men started from their seasts, but before they and time to find our what was the matter they were hurled their door, knocked senseless and mansy killed out right. The they were hurled headlong, knocked senseless and many killed outright. The two engines from which both crews had jumped came together with an awful crash. The excursion train was prob-ably going at about 15 miles an hour. The local engine turned a complete-som-orrant and come crashing down be-side its now demalished, obstruction. Thus the correct was not apple before.

sign train almost from one end to the end of the first cur from Shamnkin. The end of the first cur from Shamnkin. The tender stonged a few foot from the rest door. The car, or what was left of it, tolded over, carrying with it the installed ender, the framents of a dozen bedder ender, the framents of a dozen bedders and the imprisoned wounded, which hed have merted with the first section. who had been carried with the properties of the absolute through the first coach.

If was in the first orn of the occursion train that all the deaths and most of the casualties occurred. The other cars, though their occupants were hadity shahen up, stayed on the track and tysinden up, stayed on the track and tysinden up, stayed on the brack and train was enther beady smosted up.

From Danellon, Bound Brook and other places surgeons were quickly summand. They came over the Central, railroad of New Jersey, whose tracks run parallel with the Leibin at this point about 40° yards distant. Wycking trains were quickly on hand. As the dead were taken from the demoised one they were put in the rour car of the excursion train and taken to Bound Brook, where a Cowner's inguest was hold tenight. on on its relentless course through the

But its career was not ended before it had jammed the tender of the excur-

quest was held toulght.
The injured were put in the curs of
the local train. Twenty-one were sent
on to Jeracy Gity and New York.
Engineer Pendernast, who weighs almost 360 pounds, numed too late. He
was caught under his engine and for
three hours lay in frightful agony.

# The bud is more eas. thy blighted than the full blown tose. A young girl is more straint of the full wreck her in a woman to way that we ceptible. In weak ness and disease that will wreck her in a woman to way than she is often she has attained to healthy womanhood. Theirsand a full wireked by tundles of their worked by tundles of their own hower.

delicate description becomes of their own ignorance and the prudery of their mothers. Whytever the wandering demon of the legith funds a slip adult upon the sea of ignorance, he steps on huard, takes straight for the master of the control of the straight for the master of the control of the straight for the master of the control of the straight the measure can of her health in a worm of the production of the straight the necessary of the straight the measure can of her health in a worm. woman who has not been tanglet the measure of the interesting of the the measure of the tanglet the measure of the tanglet the measure of the tanglet the measure woman who has not been tanglet the necessity of taking care of her health in a woman was a ship admit mon the sea of ignorance. Diseases that will surely be made to high a ship admit a strip of the same o

in disease of women.

"I was troubled three years with fringle weakness," writes Miss Illin Otry, of Explored City, Bedford Co., Va. "I had two physicians, but neither did me now good, I was tradibled with the control of the contro

in my ite."

How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send or one-cent stamps, to cover maining allow cloth binding, in stamps.

Address Dr. & V. Pierce, Buffalo, M. Y.

When at last a huge crane lifted the iron off his body he was found so badty fujured that he is expected to die. The loss of life inflicted upon his train would probably have been nothing like it was had it not been for the fact that of Manch Chink the bareace coe of the execursion tialn was found to have a hot beat and was taken off, thus beaving the crowded day couch next to the endine. If this coach find penuined in the position it had when the train left Shunkkin probably only a few lives would have been fost.

Engineer like of the local was found on the tracks so badly injured that little hopes are carettained of 1.5 receivery. Despite the blood that lowed from his mouth filek gargled out:

ery. Despite the blood that flowed from his mouth flick gurgled out; Some one gave wrong orders. I know how it butperied, but I cannot (peak

In this connection W. O. Sprigg, the superintendent of the Easton dis sion of the Lehigh road, said; "The accelent is evidently due to a blunder in or lers,"

PITTSBURG, Jan. 9-A Maconga httrisia no. Jan. 8-A. America-hela traction our became unmanage-tila near Duquesne, Da. today and went over a 25-foot embankment near lam-kin Bridge. When the cur totaled over the stove upset and several pass energy were burned. The fujured were taken to Braiblock. All will recover.

#### Censured the Court.

Censured the Court,
1.68 ANGELES, Inn. 50-Lieutemant
Colonel Tupper, convicted of Sendaing a revolver into the county fail to
facilitate the escape of "Rid" Thompson, the train robber, was discherized
from custody this morning by Judge
Smith. Judge Smith sentenced Tupper to five years in the politicality,
but the supreme court granted him a
new trial on the ground of miscoun-

#### Blythe Case Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. The United States Supreme court today dismosses he case of the Highe company vi-

#### RAISIN MATTERS

#### Co-operatives Are Needlessly Alarmed.

#### The 5 Per Cent Clause in the Growers' Contract Misunderstood.

From Tasslay's Tasis.

A committee from the various econerative associations, consisting of Messis, W. P. Rowell, Thomas Nock, C. Gaines, and John Bomar. Bud a renference with the directors of the Raisin Growers Association yest-relay afternoon upon the point which appeared to he disturbing the grawers very much.

It was thought by many that under the arrangement of the 5 per cent clause in the growers contract, that those of the rawvers who delivered their rations to the commercial suckers would exame their share of the cast of maintaining the association. It was explained to the gentlemen, however, by the board, that such would be charged allike for the expense of the pool, and that there would be association for the sale of raisins, that only the artinal expense of sales would be charged to that department, and that any surplus lett after paying the actual expense of making, the sales

be charged to that department, and that any surplus left after paying the actual expense of making the sales would be placed to the credit of the tendituding co-operative and philate packing houses in accordance with the amount of business they laid don.

It was further explained that in the event that certain of the prowess desired co-operative pucking houses to pack their register for them, but did not wish to become members of those proceedings, that such co-operative

not wish to become members of those associations, that such cooperative precising houses would be at liberty to pack mishins upon the same terms as autished packers: the profit therefrom, of course, going to the particular packing house doing the work.

These satisfactions were entirely satisfactory to the delegation, and it went away fully determined to use every effort to get every grower's contract it is massible to seem signed before the mass meeting rathed for. Thesely, night next, in order that the trade in the sest might have a doubt as to the night next, in ower that the trade in the east might have no doubt as to the future of the association; and that the commercial packers might understand at once that the growers are a unit in carrying out the plans outlined by the recent convention.

#### ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

#### It Will Observe the Anniversary of Bobby Burns's Birth.

Bobby Burns's Birth.

The St. Andrew's Society met on Sat-urday evening in the Grand Central parlors. It was resolved that the su-ciety should continue as it is in a very

city should continue as it is in a very satisfactory condition, and to give it an impetus it was decided to hold an entertainment on Wednesday, January Edn-Burna' Anniversary."

The following gentlemen were ap-pointed to arrange for and manage the entertainment: Hector Purness, H. W. Alexander and Adom H. Inowat. Par-ticulars of the observace with diculars of the observance will appear later in these columns. It is hoped all the Brither Scots will do all in their power to make it a complete success.

### RECIPES DESIRED.

Here is a Chance for the Housewife to Help Fresno.

wife to Help Fresno.

Editor Republican:—It has been suggested to us that we publish in our monthly limitated manazine Sunset a collection of cooking recipes for California deciduous fruits and raisins, and in this way by moking enstern house-keepers nequainted with the variety of published forms in which these products can be presented largely in reason patatable forms in which these prod-ucts can be prepared, largely increase consumption. Many families now using but a pound or two a year might with advantage, if they understood the non-shifflittes of the fruits, use fifty. We smillights in the fruits, use lifty. We ambilighted that such advertising of call-fordia fruits would be necomplished, not only through our own pulmeration but that rainy of one exchanges would be shad to make selection it in the reduces and time give a wide conduction than would be pulsed that not Sarasis above.

done.
We issue Surer monthly for detri-

button by this concern steatthy for doctri-tic United States, and have also a Lorg-mailing list to unity-funds.

A friend who has frequently (a) yeld the bresidatity of Freene ralsin 31 over crs success that as he dust raisins used more for cooking in much houses in Freene country than elsewhere, an invitation through your taper might bring us more and better respire than we can find anywhere its bring us more and better respect than we can find anywhere (is. Respectively) from the rather rather fruits would be acceptable. Had we ask you to call the attenden of your readers to the matter and kindly surfus come in a nanower to your invitation. Inspectfully yours,

JAMES HORSHIRGH IR.

Southern Pacific wifes Son Error.

Southern Pa Southern Pacific office, San Fran-Esco, January 3, 1898,

Arthur R. Briggs is down from Sax

# CAN'T OUST THEM

## Horticultural Board Holds Over.

An Opinion by District Attorney Everts.

The Supervisors Will Accept That Insurance Money-Road Matters Considered.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday received two opinions from District At-torney Everts. The one was in reference to the offer made by Insuranc Commissioner Clunic to pay into the county treasury the sum of \$747.13, the county's share of money collected fro foreign insurance companies doing bus-liness in the state. The board desired to know whether it could legally receive the money and distribute it among the different fire companies—the condition upon which it was offered. The opinon of the District Attorney was to the effect that the county would incur no habitity in accepting the money and using it as stipulated.

The other opinion was in reference to the removal of the present Horticultnral Commissioners, the District Attorney chaming that such action could not be taken. His opinion is as follows:

"In response to your request for an opinion as to the rights of the Board of Supervisors of this county to abolish the Board of Hortleultural Commis sioners, and furthermore, as to the right of the Board of Supervisors to remove the Horticultural Commission-ers heretofore appointed by this hoard, ers hecutofor appointed by this heard, we bug leave to state that, after a careful examination of the law and the decisions relative thereto, it is our opinion that the Board of Supervisors of this county have no authority whatever after having once created this board to abolish the same, and have no authority to remove the present incumbents without cause, as provided for in the recent uct of the legislature of '97." The court house committee reported that upon investigation the range in the jail was found to be in very puor condition and recommended that the

dition and recommended that the clerk be authorized to notify Sheriff 1c. Warlow appeared before the d and stated that C. A. Stephens, was elected Justice of the Pence

of the Eleventh township had failed to of the Eleventh township had failed to properly qualify, and to straighten the matter out Mr. Warlow asked the board to appoint the Justice. On motion of Supervisor Manly, seconded by Supervisor Martia, a motion was made to appoint Mr. Stephens, and the motion was carried unanimously. The clerk was instructed to make out a certificate of appointment to Mr. Stephens Mrs. Neille Buguvich asked for aid to support her four half orphan children. She was allowed \$10 wurth of groceries a month.

a month.

Mrs. S. B. Holden applied for aid, and

Mrs. S. B. Holden applied for aid, and on motion of Supervisor Martin she was allowed \$10 as temporary relief. Supervisor Burleigh voted against the under. The board also considered a number of road matters. The E. B. Carutiners road pelition was continued. The road is a small one near Sanger. The report of the vigners in the J. A. Wallroad is a small one near sanger. The report of the viewers in the J. A. Wal-ton et al. road near Sanger also was continued. There is talk of not mak-ing this road. The report of the view-ers in the J. G. Dawes road was con-tinued until the February session of the board. This road will enable the propose of Vingelburg and Solym to ne hoard. This road will enable the copie of Kingsburg and Selma to each the Elkhorn grade on the West ide. In the Sam Davis et al. road, bout a mic and a half in length, the maids were ordered set aside. The That portion of the J. E. Russell roa not heretofore declared, was declared. This read roas from White's Bridge to Dos Palos and is an important thor-oughfure. The R. F. Jack road, run-ning about a mile and a half west from Parlier station, was declared a publi-

highway.
Pehn Hill, Charles Hanke and Surveyor Hoxie were appointed viewers in the S. F. Earl road. It is a road through Clark's valley, connecting with the Reedley and Sequoia mills

#### After Ment Peddlers.

iplaint has been filed with the Tax for by the Merchants' Association of a number of men who peddle Collector by the Merchants' Association against a number of men who peddie ment in the city and county without a license. The merchants made the complaint at the request of several local butchers, who say they have to pay a double license and cannut compets with the men who pay no tax at all. The manner at those against whom complaints were made are: Mark Nifever, Charles Schompaurd, Van Vieet Bross, A. Petersen, Lou Holdsclaw, Jake Sir-Charles Schongauri, van Vieet Bros., A. Petersen, Lou Holdsclaw, Jake Sir-kegian, C. W. Abbott, John Kemy, J. W. Pond, George Artwegian, John Career, Mark Handigan, Martin Bros., O. J.

#### Superior Court Notes.

Superior Court Notes.
The following business was transacted in the superior court yesterday.
JUDIE WEBB. DEPT. NO. 2.
Fred Jones vs. Kings River Lumber
Co., et al.; notion of the Sanger Lumber Company, a party defendant, ostrike out denied, and demurrer overnuct.

strike out denied, and denuarer overruled.
Sunny Side Oil, Company vs. H.
Westlake et al.; case set for trial for
Innuary Side at 10 a.m.
P. R. Stephens vs. J. P. Campbell,
et al.; defendants ask to withdraw
their demurrar and file an answer
within ten days.
The people vs. Jee Silva; defendant
pleads guilty to burglary, the charge
of a prior conviction being withdrawn
and is sentenced to seven years imprisonment at Folsom.
JUDGE WEBS, DEPT. NO. 2.
11. H. Malter vs. Cutting Fruit Packing Company motion for a new trial
submitted.

#### Must Pay a License.

icense Collector Dan Dismukes yes lay notified the owners of nickel-in Liense Concess.

Liense Concess.

Lienselot machines that they would have to pay the liense of \$\frac{\pi}{2}\$ a quarter imposed by the county. The order applies only to machines of the second class—that is, the small ones found in almost every cigar store. There is no record on file at the Tux Collector's office to show that these licenses have record on file at the Tax C office to show that these licen hern collected in the past,

A Suspected Burglar Arrested. A Suspected Burglar Arrested, officer Ragsdale, the Chinatown In Gilder Ragsdale, the Chinatown In the Chinatown is a construction of the Chinatown in the Chinatown of the Chinatown Chin

and among the articles stolen were two confederate notes. Wilson had a confiderate note and as he could not give a satisfactory explanation as to how he came into possession of it, he was locked up, pending an investiga-

MADISON LITERARY CLUB. An Enjoyable Entertainment at the

An Enjoyable Entertainment at the Home of Miss Dore.

The Madison Social and Literary Club met at the house of Miss After Dore in West Park yesterday. A splendid program was rendered. The president, Mrs. Lowell, gave a very brilliont original paper on what the chib will be ten years hence. Mrs. Payson read a very ably written raper on a "Luban Home." Mrs. Redd contributed at original poem. An interesting paper on "Truvel" was read by Mrs. George W. Fuller and ably handled, Mattle J. Hillyer being present she was called upon to give an exercise in physical culture with Miss Pone accompanist on the plane. This feature was very highly appreciated by the lattles, it being something new to them in the way of amusement. The meeting closed with many good wishes to all for a happy new year from the

president.
The visitors present were: Mrs. Dori Mrs. Bradword, Matic J. Hillyer, Mri P. S. Martin, Mrs. Richards and Mrs S. Martin, Mrs. Richards and Mrs.
 H. Bratt,
 The club and the children of the Mad-

ison school intend giving an entertain-ment soon for the free kindergarten.

### ARE FINE BIRDS

Pheasants Received by the Game Association.

A Movement on Foot to Import Prairie Chickens and Other Game.

The Came Protective Association yes terday received from Oregon a con terday received from Oregon a con-signment of twenty-five Denny pheas-ants which will be turned toose in the vineyards west of town this morning, probably on the Charless Frenco ruling, probably on the Charless Frenco ruling, of M. Theo Kearney. The birds are fine specimens and represent the be-ginning of what will undoubtedly he quite a large colony of pheasants be-fure hours.

fore long.

In appearance they are similar to the pheasants exhibited by the association some time ago at Thompson's cycleron J'street. Their long journey on the cars, of course, ind the effect of detracting somewhat from their beauty

tracting somewhat from their boattly, but they will improve after having been in the vineyards of the county for a few days. What they need is a rest.

The Chateau Fresno ranch, where it is proposed to put the birds, is an ideal place for raising all kinds of wild game. The hundreds of small trees and shrubs a continuous of the ground way to the ground them.

present shipment of birds. Within a month or two it can easily be deter-mined whether or not the raising of the pheasant will be successful in Fred county, and if successful another con-signment will be ordered from Oregon in the near future. This is the first importation of game

name by the association, and are move-near should receive the encouragement which it merits. There is no reason why Fresno should not be one of the sealing game counties in the state and t will be if the work planned by the sesociation is carried to completion. It is also the intention of the associa-tion to seek the strong of the coun-ties to seek the strong of the coun-

It is also the intention of the county with fish at the carliest opportunity. The black bass recently liberated in the San Joaquin bave increased rapidly in numbers and the addition of a few more varieties will make the stream one of the best in the state for fishing within a few years.

within a few years,

The membership of the association
ans increased rapidly since the organzation took place last fall and it now
numbers same of the best known businumbers same of the best known busi-ness men of Fresno within its ranks. The dues are so small that everyone having the interests of the movement

### TRADING STAMP

Habeas Corpus Proceedings Instituted

To Test the Legality of the License Ordinance of \$200 a Quarter.

J. W. Kenyon, the trading stamp agent, who was found guilty by Re-corder Clark of violating a city ordi nance in refusing to pay the license of \$200 a quarter for conducting the trada writ of hubeas corpus, which was issued by Judge Webb and made returnable this forenoon at 10 o'clock. The object of the proceeding is to test the logality of the ordinance in the most expeditious manner pussible. The constitutionality of it will come before Judge Webb squarely, and a decision will be reached. If the court-upholds the ordinance, which is thought most likely, the trading stamp concern will take an appeal to the supreme court. Of course, the trading stamp concern in this city does not expect to do much business, but a fight is being made against it in all the principal towns in the state, and it is resisting

made against it in all the principal towns in the state, and it is resisting the attempt here to make it pay a just license in order to try to keep its head above water in other towns. The authorities from all over the state are watching the legal battle here, and he the trading stamp is compelled to pa a license other towns will pass simila

a norms other covins why loss samma-ordinances.

In the publishin for a writ of baheas corpus it is stated that "said license tax is and was intended to be profibi-tive for said business and the samma-was and is discriminating in this: That was and is discriminating in this chart the said ordinance as amended at-tempts to impose a license lax upon said business entirely disproportionate to the license imposed upon any other business conducted in said city, and was and is discriminating and is fr excess of the ordinary and usual liexcess at the orinnary mut usual recase imposed upon like business of like extent in said city by forty limes or unward, and said amendment to said and usual recase if enforced, would be prohibited and absolutely prohibit and prevent the carrying on and conducting of said business."



The Farmers' Club Considers Them.

One Superior Judge Thought Sufficient.

District Attorney Everts Req vested to Do His Full Duty. The Institute.

The Farmers' Club held a mostle osed new county government act was arles last year, but owing to the elecion and the raisin combine, little time was found to devote the necessary at tention to the subject. Now the club proposes to give the important matter lue consideration, and will act in co

It is the Intention to leave the mat ter to a representative committee of twelve citizens, consisting of committees of three from the club, the Hur dred Thousand Club, the Chamber of Ammerce and the Merchants' Association. They will look over the preser county government act, and will sug est various changes, particularly offices, as in the opinion of busi men and farmers alike the salaric paid to county officials are consider ably larger than the services rendered justify and much larger than the same men in ordinary life would re-

Quite an interesting discussion too: Quite an interesting discussion took place on the subject, the general opinion being that the salaries were too high. It was suggested that one superior judge could easily attend to all the lustness of the county, and a recommendation to that offect will probably be included in the report of the committee. It was also thought that more deputies are employed than there is any need for, and an amendment to the county government bill in this respect will be recommended. The action of appointing deputies where no pro-

spect will be recommended. The action of appointing deputies where no provision is made in the county government act for them was condemned. It was moved that the president appoint a committee of three to act in conjunction with other committees, as stated, and T. C. White, George L. Warlow and W. G. Uridge were maned. The club also passed a resolution to the effect that it was the senke of the right that the District Attorney should do his full duty in collecting all the moners illegally paid out of the county treasury. The money referred to is the amount which the greand jury declared to have been paid out of the irreasury without authority of law, must of it being for deputies who were not provided for in the county government act, but allowed by the Supervisions.

vigors. The county institute to be held Tuesday and Wednesday was discussed. The members are all anxious to hear Professor Loughridge of the State University on the subject of sugar-beet culture. As announced, he will specify on that topic Tuesday afternoon, and the meeting of farm Theo. Kearney will

#### Real Estate Transfers.

H. A. Morfard et ux to Charles H. Sardiner, n% of se% of ne%, sec 11, t

F. C. Stillman et ux to Henry Miller,

F. C. Stillman et ux to Henry Miller, nwk of see 15, 15, 15 and Hawkins et ux, 15 Miller, nwk of see 25, 15, 15 Miller, 15 Miller et ux, 15 Miller, 15 Mill

Assessor J. W. Ferguson yesterday appointed W. M. Harsell as a deputy

# CITY MARKETS.

Cheese and Eggs Steady; No Change in Prices.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. u.—Wheat unchanged for spot: futures opened lower; the market is dull owing to prospects of rain. Chicago clused higher.

lgher. Birrley quiet; office offerings light.

Burley quiet; office offerings light, market firm.
Oats exchanged; prices well sustained. Receipts are very light and market firm.
Corn tending upward; no receipts today; market firm.
Hay unchanged; market steady; receipts heavier today. Mill products firm at praylons prices.
Reans unchanged in price. There is very little activity and receipts light.
Patatoes firm; market more active med prices higher; receipts linve been light. Oxions steady, 800 crates went to Manila. Musikrooms are more plentiful 'ann lower. Tomatoes find slow saile. Some dealers report a better demand for apples. Stocks continued heavy. Oranges move adauty: linued heavy. Oranges move limes are firm and in light supply. A fresh lot of Italian chestant's at hand. Butter easy at previous prices. Cheese and eggs steady; no changes in prices. Notwithstanding the limited rices. Notwithstanding the upply of eggs some dealers

ower. No changes in poultry; nothing much arrived today.

Game was light in supply and sold well.

## An Unfortunate Family.

An Unfortunate Family.

Emily Avilla, a native of Portucal, died in this city yesterday from puerperal fever. Her brother, John F. Fedro, died about a month ago from typhoid fever. It is thought that her death was partly the result of grieving over the loss of her brother. She left a husband and fillie child to mourn her death. She also has a brother living in the country. The funemi will take in the country. The funeral will tal

### REBEKAHS ENTERTAIN.

Public Installation of Officers Held Last Night.

From Sunday's Daily.
Fresno Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., held an invitational installation of officers at Spinney hall last night which was attended by over three hundred. The exercises, including the program which preceded them and the banquet which followed were entirely successful.

i. The officers installed were the follow The officers installed were the following N. G., Luttin Morgani V. G., Mrs. and Brown; R. S., Mrs. Coolliker; E., Mrs. Kolley; K., Mrs. Kolley; K., Kate Elmer; O. G., Miss Holliday; K., Kate Elmer; O. G., Miss Holliday; G., Mrs. A. M. Brew; L. S. N., G., Mrs. A. M. Brew; L. S. N., E. Ethel Schell; R. S. V. G., Mrs. E. Lordon; L. S. V. G., Mrs. E. S., Cooling, R. V. G., Mrs. Lee; R. A. S., Cooling, R. V. C. Lee, R. V. C. Mrs. Lee; R. A. S., Cooling, R. V. C. Lee, R. V

theree rectuation, Miss. Davis; some first Montague; dueb, Mrs. Bradie; and Eunice Morgan; rectuation, Grave oral; beinjo solo, Char Postelmen; vo-al; Solo, Solo, Char, Postelmen; vo-dar; manufolin solo, Eunice Morgan; oral solo, Stella Wakefield; sone,

#### West Side Gold Fields.

West Sole Gota Fields.

1. C. McLeod, who located the first claim on the West Side gold fields, called the "Black Namey," is in mon. Regarding the value of the fields thera and also as to fature prospects he states that undoubtedly the land in rich in gold. He has recently sold, simply the territory during the next few months.

The case of the people against Rose Murphy and M. Moses was yesierday continued by Recorder Clark until to

### RAIN IS FALLING.

The Storm General Throughout the State.

The Rainfall Quite Heavy Why Not Get Up a Debate Around the Bay-Official Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.-The (o lowing are the seasonal minfalls to date as compared with those of same

linurs:			
	Last 24	This	Last
Stations.	Hours	Season	Scaso
Eureka	0.32	3.24	15.9
Red Bluff	.022	6,23	6,2
Sacramento			1,7
San Francisco	0.93	5.68	1 4.8
Fream	trace	2.50	1,8
San Luis Obispo	trace	3.86	1 1.7
Los Angeles	0	0.80	2.6
San Diego	. 0	1.59	1.7
Yuma		1.32	0.8
SAN ERANCIS	CO. Ja	0. 9.—37	eathe.

onditions and general forecast The following are the seasonal falls to date as compared with

	or the same dute and	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	***	
ì	21 hours:			
3	Red Bluft 46	6.60	-	•
1	Eureka	13,74	- 1	10
	Sacramento 10	5.31	Ĺ	ŧ
	San Francisco 22.	5.90	- 1	4
1	Fresno 0	2.50	ì	2
ì	San Luis Obispo 0	3.90	İ	
	Lus Angeles 0	.50	Ì	:
1	San Diego02	1,77	Í	,
	Yumn 0	1.32	i	
	An own of high pr	ekkure	ove	٠rl

An area of high pressure overlice idaho and western Washington. Avery slight frough-like depression ex-tends from the Oregon const southeast to Arlzona, which is causing cloudy weather and occasional light n Northern California and Nevs ain in Northern Cantorna and average and a train in Northern California has been moderate, the heaviest ruinfall being along the coast from Maria county to Monterey county, where about one inch fell. In the Sacramen to variety the amount is into the ress that an inch. In the San Jouquin val-ley it varies from about half an inch at Stockton to a trace at Fresno. No rain has fallen south of Freeno and San Luis Ablispo, atthough very light showers may occur in these sections tought.

But Hitle, if any rain is expected But little, if any rain is expected in California Sunday. Forecast made at San Francisco for 30 hours ending midnight: Northern Californa - Partly cloudy Sunday: fresh northwest winds. Southern California-Partly cloudy Sunday:

California—Partly conus, fresh west wind.
Fur San Francisco and vicinity: Partly cloudy Sunday; fresh west wind.
MODESTO, Jan. 7.—The rainfall of the past 24 hours amounted to .63 of an inch. Stanislaus county, except that part west of the San Joaquin river, is now in splendid condition and the

prospects for a big crop were never brighter.

GAKLAND, Jan. 7.—A rain storm began yesterday evening and has continued up to the present. The fall hose ten at times continuous though heavier at times than at others. Up to 1 o'clock this afternion the precipitation had been 'At of an inch, making a total for the season of 7.14 inches. The rainful up to date last senson was 8.3 inches, so this season leads the last by 20 of an inch at the hour mentioned.

oming. WALNUT CREEK, Jan. 7.—There ar been a generous downgour during WALNUT CREEK, Jan. A.-There has been a generous downpour during the last 24 hours. The total precipitation for the season is six inches. SAN JOBE, Jan. 7.—The total rainfail for last night was 44 of an inch and for the season 5.05 inches. Same date last season 2.05 inches.

STOCKTON, Jan. 7.—Up to 10 o'clock this morning the rathral for last

this morning the rainfall for last night's storm was 40 of an inch here

egn. SAN JOSE, Jan. 7.—Considerable rain fell this morning and there were severall Hall showers during the day and evening. Prospects for a continuance of the storm seems to be excellent. The farmers and fruit growers are in an exceedingly happy frame of mind and consider that all fear of mind and consider that all fear of ain fell this morning and there of mind and consider that on teer of an unpropilitious season has passed. The ground has received a goodsocking, and the grass got an excellent start. For the storm which commenced on the first 1.60 inches have fallen, making a total of 5.15 inches for the season.

#### Sadier's Seat Contested.

Sadier's Seat Contested.

CARSON, Nev. Jan. 7.—William Mc.

William, late Republican candidate for
Governor, through his attorneys loday
filed a notice of a contest for the sent
of Rheinhold Sadier, present governor
of Nevada. The complaint charges
that there were illegal vates cast in
the counties of Humboldt and Nyo.
All kinds of irregularities are charged
and it is claimed that people voted in
precincts in which they were not enprecincts in which they were not en-itled to vote. It was filed with the derk of the supreme court and the respondent was given twenty days in which to answer.

#### THE COUNTY BOARD Spent Yesterday Considering Changes in the Manual

Changes in the Manual
The County Board of Education met
yesterding afternountaconsider the matter of revising the county manual and
arranging a new county. The day
was spent in heaking over the answers
submitted to the teachers at he instiunte which met recently. When propoerly summed up the answers will be
used as a basis upon which to revise
the county course of study.

What the changes in the manual will

Mrs. Bowles: L. A. S., Mrs. Hand; be has not yet been determined. It is safe, however, to say that they will be ralled and that the course of study be ralled and that the course of study will be changed materially. An effort original was rendered; plano solo, Mrs. Tercei recitation, Miss. Davis; some, drs. Montaquet duet, Mrs. Westley, and the material of the board was asserted.

ourd may then approve or disapprov

#### He Is Not Crazy.

John Manuel Ezevedo, who attempted nicide recently by jamping into Dry York not far from Fresno and was af erwards placed in the insane ward a ttempt to take his life was du account to take his life was due to mo-mentary abstration caused by his wire's initiality. He was taken to the tanch of a countryman, Frank V. Silva, west of Freeno, where he will be booked after.

HOLDEN-In this city, January 8, 1899 to the wife of George M. Holden, a son.

## THE LEAGUE CLUB The Organization Should Be

Revived.

on the Expansion Question?

"What's become of the Republican League Cluh?" asked a Republican re-porter of the secretary, Lewis H. Smith, "It's paid its bills and gone into in-nocnous desuctude," answered Mr.

As will be remembered, the clab was not organized as a campaign club, but not organized as a campaign cinb, but was intended as a permanent affuir, the object being to meet at stated intervals and discuss quesions of a national character and enjoy an evening of entertainment as well. After the election, however, all interest seems to have been lost in the club, and no public meetings have been held.

The loague clubs in other towns are quite notive, meetings being held required to the control of 
quite notive, meetings being held requi-herly and interesting discussions in-dulged in. The expansion question is new being debuted all over the country, and inasmuch as there are several prominent Republicans in this elty who have decided vows on that question there is no reason why an interesting debate on the question could not be gotten up here. M. V. Ashbrook, who is chatman of the Republican League Citth, stated

Club, state the Republican League Club, states, yesterday that he was anxious to cal a meeting, and he would do an if he thought the members would turn out fle said that he thought he would try the experiment, and a meeting will probably be called in a few weeks. It is the opinion of prominent themb-licans that there will be no trouble in

licans that there will be no trouble inclining a good audience at the medings provided an interesting program prepared and the meetings properly at verticed. The league club should extend be revived, and with a little effect its nectings could be made possible.

her.

A debate on the subject of expansion
with particular reference to the Philippine islands, would be an interesting
fenture for the first meeting of the club

#### SHANKLIN CASE.

The Divorce Suit Taken Under Advisement.

The Court Intimates That He Will Grant a Nonsuit.

in against J. W. Shanklin, the City terk, which had been hanging fire in fore Judge Webb yesterday morning

Gverts & Ewing uppeared as attorneys for the plaintiff, while S. J. Hinds and M. V. Ashbrouk represented the defendant.
When all the testimony had been offered by the plaintiff's attorneys a motion was made for a non-suit. Judge
Webb took the motion under advisenent, but intimated that he would runt it. The attorneys for the dethe cross-complaint in the event that Judge Webb grants the motion for a

non-sult.

The testimony yesteriny was held behind closed doors, but it is said that there was really no occasion for excluding auditors, but that was need ably done in anticipation of certain resimony, which, however, did not ma-orladize.

timony, which, however, the note has timefallze. It was brought out that on one occasion Shanklin threatened his wife if she ever denced with a certain young man again. As the threat was contingent upon her dameing with the young man, the court did not think that it was a very serious affair.

On another occasion, it was stated, that Shanklin shaped his better half, but it turned out that she had sance him first, and the court gravely remarked that he thought Mrs. Shanklin was the aggressor.

marked that he thought Mrs. Snankin was the agreessor.

The motion for a non-suit was continued until this morning at 9 o'clock, when it will be argued. It is stated that Mr. Shankiin is not desirous of abtaining a divorce. His wife asks for the custody of the two children-one 4 years and the other 8, and also for a dividence of the two children-one 4 years and the other 8, and also for a dividence of the two children on this contract. 4 years and the other's, included of division of the property. It is on this score that Mr. Shankith is opposing her for if she should succeed in securing the divorce she would have a right to a division of the property and might seemre the rearing of the children.



# A Mayor's Act.

# AN EFFORT IN THE CAUSE OF SUFFERING Prof. Hilgard Takes

The Successful Method of Mayor Weltner in Accomplishing a Praiseworthy Undertaking-Many People will be Benefited.

From the Galle-New s. Wellseiter, Ma.

The Hon, C. H. Welmer, anyor of Welley with the hon then build be box of their ville, Mo., has lottely assomptified something of which he might jurily reproduct Prisms of related to the case of suffering humany states and the which, for nearly the years, he has been sufficient to the case of suffering humany states and the work of the form of the prisms of the honor which return heaves and the suffering has been and the suffering heaves and t

ago he appealed to the the

Pink Palls for a coa-hundred tolhars for medical and which was the same as thrown away, as no benefit was derived.

Now, the ascret of these pills as that they partly the blood, and, of course, that will hely an any disease. Hey are the ban blood part-ing any disease, they are the ban blood part-ing the same of the partle of the partle of The heat authorities take that caterns is: When the partle of the partle of the partle of the blood disease willing upon the muschus our face thought the partle of the partle of the partle of the partle of the blood disease willing upon the muschus our face

and there puls as a number.

ne treme.

"I would carriedly insist that all who a
bedience artistic give three falls a trial, fal

# **AMERICANS** IN PORTO RICO

## Injurious Effects of Rowdyism.

"Drummers" and Soldiers the Offenders.

The Porto Ricans Expected Suav ity and Politeness-Signs of Better Times.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, December 11, The Porto Rican business man is of tions. His relations in the past have him were as prisoners within the walls been largely with old established and of their own home and it was his firm reliable European concerns and today intention to remove himself and the contents. been largely with old established and reliable European concerns and today he is making comparisons between the 'niconeers of American commerce' who with baggage and sample trunk are duly landing upon the shores of his istand home, and the business men of the continent whom he has known in the past. The result of this keen scrutiny and comparison he not overwheining have a large the duly landish word business. Busears, to hunt to seek, buscones, bunters, seekers, afternuture and pileters.

The Porto Rican is hard to fool. Beserve the land of forcing the continuous cheets and pilleters.

The Porto Rican is lard to fool. Beserve the land of forcing the content of the commence of

Is no equalities in others among them. On the first points he is perbana over semistive and may be said to fall in appreciation of the rough diamond. On the other hand there are qualities present in the Augio-Saxon centleman of breeding that are as incomprehensible to the men of this capital as is the idea of cold and snow to the ignorant labors or of this tropical island.

In the beginning the Parta Rican overestimated us, and part of the awakening he is now experiencing is a natural reaction. In the beginning the word American stood for all that was best in the way of government, civilization, advancement, education, manners and commerce. Our country and its institutions was looked up to by the masses in a way that is difficult to be presented as almost superior beings; when we landed here before the war. The islanders invested in with a glumor of the wonders in Washington and New York that we had but recently gazed unon. Anything and everything American was considered to be presenting that the passing of Spain and the acceptance of the Stars and Stripes would carry with it some magical influence from the great country up in other and wonders and sould carry with it some magical influence from the spread country up in the part of the content of the content of the content of the star and stide of the Stars and Stripes would carry with it some magical influence from the great country up in other and the acceptance of the Stars and Stripes would carry with it some magical influence from the great country up in other the part of the content o

Washington and Sec. Washington and Sec. Washington and everything American was considered to be pre-eminently the best of its kind. In the beginning our welcome was based upon these conceptions. It was thought that the passing of Spain and the acceptance of the Sins and Stripes would carry with it some magnical influence from the great country upontrit, smilitent in itself to put an end to all that was influst and wrong and to straighten out the affairs of this inshappy island as with a fairy's wand. From this unreal mental attifude there has come the consequential awakening, which has been furthered and forced to the end of the United States who are now in evidence in Porto Rico.

The mishehavior of the American troops came first. It was disappolating to discover that the saviors of the country heliaved with unmislatabile rowdytem. This was hardly in accordance with preconceived ideas. But the misdemeaners seemed to continue, and atthough we found many stunned defenders, men and women, too, who said that it was unfair to judge an array by the actions of some lew of its soldiers and much more unjust to Judge a people by volunteer soldiers recruited from the lower and worst classes; that self-conders, men and worst classes; that self-conders me a campaling were never known for their gentle manners, that things would soon be better, etc., talk of our undisciplined though prevailed in the local papers and examples of their misdoings were printed and repeated by word of mouth. Some men reasoned that these actions were in truth an fair referrior of a people; such men could be recorded the soff-executing men in the execution of a people; such men could be recorded the soff-executing men in the execution of a people; such men could be recorded the soff-executing men in the execution of a people; such men could be recorded the soff-executing men in the execution of a people; such men could be recorded the soff-executing men in the execution of a people; such men could be recorded the soff-executing men in the execution that these actions were in truth as fair ritterion of a people; such men could perceive the self-respecting men in the

cause of its Bl-conrealed disappointment a well known local paper arguator for fair Judyment and the referdation from hasty and unjust general criticism. Some natives saw the matter in this light, but the majority did not; the majority judged the army and the country by the acts of the few and the matereputation of our solders grew apace. The pondulum swang back to fair in the other direction this is a country and a language of exagerated words—and the army get worse than it deserved. Still there was much truth in the many assertions. A gentleman of the writer's acquaintance, a thirty years' resident of Ponce and a knowledge of our country and Europe. thirty years resident of rollow that man of culture, education and much knowledge of our country and Europe, said that he had lived in Porto Rico during many troubled years and under many modes of administration; that he had always avoided politics and attended quietty to his profession of doctor and that during all his residence here life had not seemed impossible. But that now it did. In the past his family had always been able to attend mass, to walk on the plaza of a Sunday evening and to sit out on their porch, which is on the second floor, without molestation of any kind from any one. But that now his daughters could not even sit at their own windows without being subjected to insult, much less go on the streets. Consequently his farmility were as prisoners within the walks.

The Purto Ricon la hard to fool. Because his Island is in a far away corner at the West Indies ine location of which had only lately become known to the majority of Americans not inschools and because he has lived quintered to the majority of Americans not inschools and because he has lived quintered to the business and measures of a community of some light hundred thousand people, he is none the less a pretty good judge of mean and trust companies and the one and manners. The Americans have been weighed and bund warpin. Commorcially we are making the same mistakes here that we have always making the same mistakes here that we have acquired by the later for the filled their expectation. The bund or today in evidence upon this Island have been weighed and bund warpin. If he seen a much and here respectively we are making the same mistakes here that we have always made in another Latin Americans worth, and this instead of his dreams, leady made in another Latin American worth, and this instead of his dreams, leady made in another Latin American worth, and this instead of his dreams and the culture of the business man thereof.

how to hustle. Decause of existing the tength of the roughness, the bad manuers, the more question the Porto Rican has linke of courtesy, the deceptions and the guile of some of his recent visitors, so is he equally quick to perceive contrast, so is he equally quick to perceive contrast grown bome, declaring the island is no quilties in others among them. On the first points he is perhaps over sensitive and may be said to fall in appreciation of the rough diamond. On the lint, Rut the seekers shound, looking the contrast of the rough diamond. On the is for these goods have been placed indefinite future contracts entered adefinite future contracts entered. But the seekers alound, looking tances. They have found it disto obtain advantages from the obtain advantages from the nument and they have found Porto is anxious to sell pour farms for sanxious to sell pour farms for such seasons are such as the second pour farms for such seasons are such as the second pour farms for such seasons are such as the second pour farms for such seasons are such as the se



# BEET COLTURE

An Interest

In the Experiment to Be Made Here.

In a Letter to M. Theo Kearney He Offers Some Valuable Suggestions.

Editor Sepublican: Herewith I hand on a copy of a letter received from rofessor E. W. Hilgard, chief of the etter is of great value to us at this dine, and I am sure that Professor History and his department stand ready o do all they possibly can to assist agar beet question. I am satisfied. is suggested in Professor Hilgard's leteet culture, and I think it would be emonstrated this winter. It was rought out in our discussions at the mostlings held recently that it is a mistuke to wait until spring before planting the seed; that on the contrary the best requires cool weather in which to develop, and that it develops sugar to develop, and that it develops sugger only after it has reached its full growth and during the hor weather. It is therefore necessary that those intend-ing to make the experiment should pre-pare their land and sow it almost lim-mediately. I also enclose a copy of my letter to Professor Hilgard.

PROFESSOR HILGARD'S LETTER

PROFESSOR HILGARD'S LETTER, "University of California, College of Agriculture Berkeley, Cal. "January 5, 1898. "M Theo. Kearney, Esq., Fresno, Cal. "Dear Sir: I see from the Republican of this murning that on Tuesday next you propose to hold a meeting of farmers for the purpose of considering the large sede-trials of sugar-heet culture, in connection with the concessions made by the Southern Pacific railway for transportation of a limited railway for transportation of a limited number of carloads to the Crockett sugar factory.

"As you are probably aware, we have repeatedly sent trial lots of seed to

samples were excelent, there's wholly mith for supar making. Inder the circumstances I have not left like giving much publicity to the results, as to do so might create unfounded unfavorable impressions. Now it is clear that if similar mistakes are made in the large-scale trials, it will give the industry a black cye from which it will not recover for a long time. Now while you wisely intend to get the Spreckels manager to make a selection of land upon which the trials are to be made, it is also true that that gentleman cannet by any possibility know what is underground unless he devotes more than the can probably afford. I thought best, therefore, to write you, as the bead and

some of the things to be avoided, knowing as I do the existing state of things
in the Fresno region.

"Broadly speaking, there is very littie land around Fresno that is not intrinsically suitable for the culture of
the sugar beet, provided only that:

"I.—The halton water is not within
less than five feet of the surface; and
"2 That that water, and the soil
above, we spe not too strongly impregnated with alkali.

"For In either case you could not get

"For in either case you could not get in workshie sugar best.
"As to the water question, that of course, you can readily settle. The sugar company stipulates that the beels shall not be irrigated after a certain time. Now, in your soils, the roots will readily go even more than three feet, and fill the bests full of water so us to hinder the development of sugar. o as to hinder the sugar,
"As to nikall, it has been what are the

tatal.
"Now I would say to you that this

MR. KEARNEY'S REPLY.

MR. KEARNEY'S REPLY.
"Fresno, Cal. Jan. 7, 1599.
"Professor E. W. Hilgard, University
of California, Berkeley, Cal.
"Dear Sir: I am very glad to receive
your letter of January 5th, for, as I,
have been absent from the county a
great deal the past few years, I have meny producing enpacities of county, for the reason that my time is so entirely occupied with the Ratsin Growers' Association that I cannot give the proper amount of time to the heet culture question. am sure that beet culture question. um sure that the knowledge you have of the experiheet culture question, um sure that the knowledge you have in the experiments would be of great value to us at this time, and the assistance which it is possible for you to render uswould be gratefully reselved by our people, and I hope you will see your way to take such action as will enable us to carry on the experiments we propose this year in a thoroughly practical and business-like manner. I feel satisfied that the weak point in previous efforts in the line of experiment was in having no provision of the work of the formers in making these experiments; and if, in addition to instructions in methods of culture offered us by the Cruckett Sugar Beet Company, you can furnish us with information as to the character of our various soils. I am sure this assistance will be productive of great benefit to our county. Very truly yours, "M. THEO, KEARNEY" ery truly yours,
"M. THEO. KEARNEY."

Assessment Notice. ASSESSMENT NOTICE,

DATA TO THE AND TH

any, at the once of the state of the second 
of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors.

C. H. CLIRE, Secretary.

Office—166 9th atreet, Oakland.

#11315.

Druggist CATARRH on Sunder's Daily.

COLD IN HEAD

By the Fresno Republican Publishing Co CHESTER H. ROWELL, Editor and Manager. at Newspaper of Central Californ all and Mb | Street. The Most New

(Strictly in Advance ) (Lly Republican, one year, by mail .... 

#### THE CUBAN PEST HOLE.

Colonel Waring, who was sent by ou ment to examine into the sani tary conditions of Havana, died of yellow fover four days after his return, but, fortunately, he lest full notes of but, fortunarty, his repair and recommendations, which have been reflected by his secretary.

A synapsis of them is published in the Plerum, and they have jus been made public by the war depart-

The condition of affairs described b Colonel Waring will not surprise those familiar with the sanitary conditions of Spanish-American ports, but it is est inconcatrable when compare with the civilized conditions by which we are surrounded. densely populated city of 200,000 inhab itants, with an average of ten persons to a house. In most of the city the houses are packed closely together. each house covering the entire lot Yet this city has no sewerage system whatever, and all that in other cities goes into the sewers here goes into under the combined kitchen and stable which is the rear room of The house. The only ventilation of these vaults is through the house, and the stench from them is ever present.
When they are full to overflowing
their contents are carried in dripping buckets through the house and carted off to the dumping grounds, unless the garbage collector conveniently dump how into a dark street. Much garbage of all sorts is thrown into the streets, and is removed only when eaten by buzzards.

One end of the harbor is accupied by postliential swamps which, together with the recking filth of the city, make ir the plague spot of the western world Substantially every opidemic of yel-low fever that has swept the United States has come from Havana. If a large unacclimated population settles there, to take advantage of the devel-oping opportunities of Cuba, a new and edented outbreak is certain, and we can hardly escape a visit to our

Yet yellow fever is an absolutely pr rentible disease. If Havana is made approximately as clean as the least clean of our American cities, and the game change is made in other Cubascaports, there will be an end of yel-low fever forever. Colonel Waring details plans for the renovation of Havana which be estimates will cost about ten million dollars. As the direct money cost to the United States of a single rellow fever quarantine i least ten limes that sum, it would be a paying Investment to donate the ten millions and clean the Cuban pest-hole. But the revenues of He vana can probably be made to pay the entire cost, with far less burden to the people than the former Spanish exto and with a benefit to them, in health, long life, cleanthness and morality such as Spain in all its centurie has never conferred. Our battle for the liberation of Cuba, will, not be ical fifth as well as Spanish oppression

It will be noticed that in every report of deaths from Genral Otis, at Manila, are some deaths from smallviguious mensures are case until some laken to prevent it. denuc is raging over the entire Philip islands and has been raging with only reason that few are stricken with any one time is that everybody has it in early youth, and the surviv ors are consequently immune. the contagion is everywhere presen and calls for a careful re-vaccination of all Americans going to the islands. It also points out one of our first du les to the natives, as soon as cond fions are settled enough to permit it Civilized veccination laws, generall enforced will stamp out the disease it the Philippines, as they have through out the civilized world.

By all means let the Republica League Club continue in active existence between compaigns. After the there is plenty of practical civic work to do. We are to have a city election in the spring. The gort of government and law enforce ment to follow will depend not so m on that election as on the caucuses that precede it. An organization like the League Club could see to it in advance that the Republican caucus at least is controlled by responsible men whose in terests are in favor of good govern "good government club," while keeping it within the party lines, where political work is most effective.

A marked copy of the "Zeitung fuer das Dillihal" (Dill Valley Journal) which some friend has kindly sent th Republican, is an interesting exampl Republican, is an interesting example of the difference between German and American fournalism. The paper contains a marked liem of Berlin news, evidently sent for our information, which appeared in the Republican two days before it did in our German contemperary. It took less time for the item to reach Fresson from Berlin than it did to reach the provincial German town of Dillenburg. All the other items are shown by their slates to be from two Dilienborn. All the other items are shown by their dates to be from two to seven days old. However, even this is better than the practice of some American speers we could name, whose news is just as old, but is dated ahead

The Call and Chronicle continue to batton to the legislators dication of what we may expect in who have "helrayed their trust by other parts of our new territories. Invoting for Burns. Perhaps. But stead of costinue us manufactured in the state of th censors of political morals?

#### LET US EAT RAISINS.

alled on the people of Fra furnish them recipes for the us of raishus in cookery. The idea is an xtremely good one, and we hope the nvitation will meet with many re-The Republican would be elad to esceive as many such recipes as possible, for its own the as well as forward to the "Sunset" advertis-But we very much fear that the invitation is published in the wrong parter. We supply the United States with raisins, but it is astonishing how few of them we cut ourselves. writer recently ascertained by inquiry that there is not a retail grocery store in Fresno that keeps first-class layer aisins on sale by the pound. The gro ers have found that it does not pay sins of any sort are sold to the house gives of Freeno than are sold in a city of the same size and wealth in the east. And the much berated Zante purrants are freely sold and used her in place of the much better home prodnot which we are trying to induce the rest of the world to use.

Modern cookery has introduced count less ways of preparing and serving al-most every possible naticle of food. But he only dishes in common use of which raisins form a part were in-verted in England two centuries ago. Layer raisins have long been an apcopriate feature of an elaborate de produint Mince pie, fruit cake and plum pudding absorb substantially all of the raisins except the few that are used All three of these dish are a part of the traditional English They are historically a holiday diet. ecomonial food, a relic of the sacrifice the eating of which cure made up a heathen holiday. They are not diges-(this dishes, and are nowhere in daily The market for their ingredients s like that for mistletoe and Christmas trees, not like the market for one of the valuable of human food Teor

What we need to do is to make rai-sins a part of the daily diet rather han the holiday ceremonial of all the people. But to dothis we must introduc some more ways of eating them than indigestible plum puddings and night nare engendering mince plos. There Our housewives will probably respond to this appeal with descriptions of other ways. But these other ways ought to be in com-mon use. If they were common here they would spread cisewhere. We are ton cosmopolitan a people in our caling labits. In every other part of the world local habits are based on local products. It would be well for us if were so here. If raisins were a feature of the life of Fresno as they are of its business, it would give that life some more ways of eating them than it would serve to teach the outside world the things it would profit us to have them know

#### AN EGYPTIAN EXAMPLE.

We hope that the time is not for dis Porto Rico or the Philippines will have usion to make public a letter like that recently addressed by Lord Sallsbury to Lord Cromer, Imperial Agent and Consul General at Cairo. Lord Cromer had received so many applications, accompanied by strong recom-mendations, from young Englishmer lesirous of entering the Egyptian Civil Service that he felt impelled to make a public statement of the principles on which the administration of Egypt is

According to Lord Cromer, a very smail number of Englishmen are con ployed in high positions, but every eft, are some deaths from small-fort is made to restrict the number of This will continue to be the Europeans in submidinate positions. and give over these places as far a possible to the natives. The few Europeans employed are selected without any reference to influence or mmendations, solely on account of fit ness. As fitness generally includes a local and linguistic knowledge, the fit andidate is more likely to be found a he spot than imported from England

ns they should be governed somethin the same situation will result in Educated Filipinos, to be sure, are forer than educated Egyptians and they have less experience with dvilized governments, but the Spanconsiderable extent and we can us them still more. Self-government in the American sense is out of the question for the native peoples of these is-

if we can govern them largely by officers of their own race it will be the next best thing, and for them, under present conditions, the best thing.

Another advantage will be that there will be less political pressure for place Whoever is responsible for the colonial governments should be as free as posence" which is the most demoralizing element of our American administra-

If it is absolutely u pportunities in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto ltice are business opportunitles, not political ones, and that there is plenty of room for men of energy and intelligence, who know how to adapt themselves to new conditions, lieves in Civil Service reform. but none for parasites of any sort, the prospects of good government will be greatly increased. And among the men thus attracted abroad by ness will be found men much better adapted to all ordinary political posttions than those who would be sent out from this country by the political

General Wood's report that there will be plenty of money derived from the revenues of the port of Santiago to pay all the ordinary expenses of government and provides for extensive blazon to all the world, in the blackest public improvements as well, is, an indication of what we may expect in voting for Burns. Perhaps. But stead of costing us hundreds of mil-1 kg . w

Senator Perkins is surprised at what e calls a change of \$7.55

enia since the days when Chinese in nigration was defeated by an abmos unanimous vote. He considers the uni versal expansion sertiment as incor istent with the former universal exhis logic differs from that of the peop of California. We do not want herdes of Chinere to flood the state with cheap labor and undesirable population Neither do we want hordes of Filipina to Book the state. But we are not in the least afraid that they will do so There is more than enough work in the Philippines for all of them that are willing to work, and there will be a constantly increasing amount fallicy are better off where they are, and m f them will realize it. If too many do not, they will be kept out by law just as the Chinese are. Nobody but the an Francisco Chronicle advocate naking the Philippines a part of the United States. Anyone who opposes making them a part of the Union opposes what nobody favors. We will have the ishands on far different terms, and on terms that will protect us from But we do want something of and the Philippines also which is very different from inviting them to occupy our country. We want their and we want to develop their industries so that that trade will be mutually profitable. And we are glad to know that on this question Separator Perkins will east the voice of his state not of his individual preference.

The Atlanta Constitution calls upor land owners, in making contracts for the coming year, to stipulate that a specified portion of the rent shall be paid in products other than cotton, or the ground that diversification of produce is imperative to the prosperity of Georgia, and that some means must be taken to induce the people to change their cotton growing habits. The suggestion has a wider bearing than its diect application. The templation to encentrate on a single crop is a common one in all regions exceptionally favored by nature in some one respect But it is always disastrous to yield to the temptation. The Irishman says of his pig, "he pays the rent." pay a large share of the rent almost anywhere. And so could many other things generally neglected where by roducts are neglected. We have suffered here from too little liversification of crops. Fresno is of course not one crop district," as it unfortunately is frequently regarded as being. If ou ntire raisin crop and entire wheat crop hould fail we would still have enough eft to get through the year, aught to have much more diversifies ion, and there ought to be much mor attention to the utilization of waste attention to the uniform, waste prod-waste space, waste time, waste prodwaste space, wegste time, waste pro-ucts, and every sort of waste. We have been in too much lutry to get rich by doing large things. Let us take more pains to keep from heing poor by saving small things, and we may find the riches coming of them-selves.

Cape Town bids fair to become a reality ong before the railroad from North to outh America passes the stage of peculative discussion. In fact, things n Africa are moving altogether much faster than in South and Central Amer The difference is that South America is inhabited by imperfectly civilized peoples, who must be left to work out their own salvation, while Africa is inhabited by barbarians, whose fate is in the hauds of Europe. The contrast between the two methods of evolution, the natural, in South America and the artificial in Africa

The telegraph wires to the north ould not work last night, and tele graph service in general was budly rippled. The Sacremento and San rancisco news contained in this more ing's paper was sent from San Fran sisco to Denver, thence to El Paso Texas, thence to Los Angeles and thence to Fresno. Even this roundthout connection was lost early in the Telegraph news is therefore short this morning. It was impossible to learn even the cause of the break down, but it is surmised that a store in San Francisco has disabled the wire

will be one of the most interesting ob

on the Oakland pier. This rain is an absolute guarantee of erop, and a practical assurance good crops. It will cheer up spirit and business. It, with the rainst tha will assure California ands, and none of them have asked for that is sure to sweep the country next Even Aguinaldu's government is year. And before another dry season tatiorial," not representative. But overtakes us we will have our irrigation system so perfected, our crops s liversified, and our weather-predictin acilities an perfect, that nothing car do us serious harm. The "hard times are gone, never to return.

The House has again gone throug he farce of striking out the Civil Ser yice Commission in the committee of the whoic, where members do not go cision in the House, on a record vote. plerstood that the The members at least give their constituents credit for a higher plane of po litical morality than themselves, they would not be afraid to record their onvictions. Perhaps, some day, we shall have a congress that really be

# Faith in Hood's

The Great Cures by Hood's Sarsa parilla Are Indeed Marvelous.

"My husband suffered with stomac e so lad at times he could not work. He has taken Hood's Sarsaparills and it is He also had a as humar but Hood's Sarsaparills red this and he has had no trouble cured this and he has had no tronnic with it since. My little boy, too, has been taking Hood's Sarsuparilla and it has given bim a good appetite. We have great falls in Hood's Sarsuparilla. "Mns. J. H. EDWARDS, 69 Adhibbug St., Rochester, New York. Be sure to get Hood's because

Hood's Sarsa-Is the best — in fact the One True Blood Purifier Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

A DARK HORSE

still anybody's race at Sacra mente, and nebody's. The follower of the two leading candidates are or ed to each other with a hostilit ently can succeed without the unol sinable support of the other. Th didutes or to an oursider. andidates, the man who starts with two votes is quite as well in the run ning as one who starts with a dozen It is a question of the availability ae man and not of the strength of bi

mittal support. Of these less prominent candidate there is certainly none more worth; and we should be at a loss to name o so worthy, as Thomas E. Bard, a Ventura, who was placed in nomina tion by Senator Rowell, of this dis In nominating Mr. Bard, Dr. towell said:

"According to the best America standard the ideal Senator should ry-dry in his own personality the ver-highest type of American clitzenship the should be well educated, refine-dicalifed; be should have a broat-knowledge of text with a present of the con-He should be well educated, remi-dignified; be should have a Dro-knowledge of national and internati-al questions; be should be possessed all of those qualities which go to ma-ther the America statesman, is should be free from all business a should be free from all business at corporation entanglements, and up-his private and his business life the should rest no shadow. That to be shadow of California may ha-placed before it such a candidate to its vote, I take pleasure in presence the name of Thomas R Bard."

Thomas R. Bard is the one capit nolody has defended, for whom nob dy has audogized. There are no charge gainst which to defend him and m his life there is no stain; of his to egrify there is no doubt, of his about there is no question. He re-resents the purest type of politics, the best type of citizenship. In ability and in personality he would measure up to the full Senatorial standard. It would be a credit to California to Seleet such a man by any methods, and select any man by the only method candidate for the position in the ordinary sense. He has behind him no and no hand of self-speking heelers. He has in his favor nothing but his eminent fitness for the place, and against him nothing at all. There are doubtless other such men in Callfornia, but one such man is now before the legislature, and the legislature will nor itself and the state, as well as extriente itself from a very difficult potition, by selecting him.

#### RESCIND THE CONTRACTS.

inge's innugural in regard to the conracts by which the various counties have bound themselves to pay exerbitant commissions for the recovery of unds alleged to be due from the saite, has aroused new agitation of the sub ject, and the demand is being made all ver the state that the Boards of Supervisors rescind the contracts they have entered into. Many Boards of Supervisors are seriously considering the subject, and we hope the Fresno Solons will do likewise. There is noth-

mber, and if it is necessary to go behind the certificate, the abundantly established that the required number ald vote for it. There is no protonse of justice and only a

color of legality in the chims. However, if investigation should establish the technical legality of the laims, and the funds should fluilly be returned to the counties, thus decreas-ing county taxes for a year and inrequire state taxes in exactly equal amount, little harm would result. Ne county need particularly concern itself to hasten . r to prevent such a result. when the counties collectively pledge themselves to donate \$700,000 Sem of lawyers for such worthless services, at a time when the immediate result will be to cripple the state treas ury and the final result will be to in-crease both state and coming taxes, it is a serious mutter and calls for promp

tore, and may do so again. It is a question too plain for argument but not too trivial for agitation. We hope no agitation is necessary, and that the Supervisors have already made up their minds to rescind their action at harm if they are numerously informed by their constituents that this is what is expected of them.

Verily there is no end to the revela

tions of official incompetence which the Dreyfus case is bringing of France. Of all the departments of French government, the Court of Cas ation alone still retained the halo o official sanctity. It was supposed t tand far above the prejudices and pas sions which were distracting the arm and the populace, and its evident pur pose to grant justice to Dreyfus ha gerned to confirm this impression But when one of its leading juckes resigns, and, as soon us divested of th robes of office, exposes himself as a hysterical demagogue, it shakes ou confidence in all the rest. If such nen as M. de Beaurenaire can sit, ever France, the judiciary of the nati France, the Judiciary of the mation must have failen low indeed. The must have failen low indeed. The Bowling Alley salout.

By missed his money after leaving the Bowling Alley salout.

Bose Murphy is quite notorious here account of the checkered life she his? led. She is the widow of John Murphy, a half-breed Judian, and the son of the array metres at Millerion in this county. When a mere child she was

Quarterly Report of A. D. Ferguson.

Fish Ladders in Canals Work Satisfactorily.

A Law Urged for the Prevention of the Wholesale Killing of Game.

Pish and Game Warden A. D. Per nacterly report to the Board of Super Isors, commining some Interesting acts and important recommendations seived from the California fish commi-

on as follows: "June 11, 4500 small-mouth black bas fry, taken to Kings river at a poin

the complete stocking of our lower waters with this most desirable food and gaine fish.

"Referring to my former reports in the matter of precenting the destruc-tion of fish in the canals I have to re-port that the compromise measure port that the compromise measure as proposed by the canal companies, whereby fish ladders were placed at all high drops in the canals to obviate the necessity for screens across the canal inlets, has proved a success. My personal observation and the testimony of others were to the offset that companitively servation and the testimony of others are to the effect that comparatively few fish were found in the canals after the shut down in the fall of the year, the uniquity of the large number which annually go down the canals in the spaing baving returned to the river as the water began to run low. In former years the many high drops of weirs in the canals proved unsur-mountable obstacles to the return of the fish to the river. This difficulty has been overcome by placing perma neut fish ladders at all such of

ment fish ladders at all such obstruc-tions and the question of saving fish from destruction in the cranks in so long as the ladders are maintained, fairly and effectually settled.

"Owing to conditions brought about largely by the past dry season, quall at the opening of the shooting season were not so numerous as at the same time last year. A careful study of the situation convinces me that the time has come where steps should be the saturation convinces me that the time has come where steps should be laken for the better protection of the quall of the county. The rapid in the crosses in the number of sportsmen, the improvements in fluctures and animalities and the demands of the market, owing to increasing population, must necessary the placing by law of a limit on the number of birds one person may, kill, in a day.

Solons will do likewise. There is nothing in the nature of the contract that can make it binding if either party wishes to withdraw from it. No plaintiff can be estopped from dismissing a suit and discharaing his attorney. And this is a case in which no other course is either reusonable or right.

The case itself rests on the limisest of technicalities. By a mistake of the primery the name of one senator who yield to repeal the law greating certain commissions to the rountes such ordinances as might be found from the published proceedings, and the law appetrat to have been passed by one less than the required unable of your less than the view of the interest of the contract of the transfer of your less than the required by the general game law. "Limiting the bag will prevent the whole significant of your possession of the state to pass for the primery for the protection afforded by the general game law. "Limiting the bag will prevent the whole significant of your possession of the state to pass for the primery for the protection afforded by the general game law. "Limiting the bag will prevent the whole significant of the state to pass for the primery for the protection afforded by the general game law." "Limiting the bag will prevent the whole significant of the state to pass for the primery for the protection afforded by the general game law." "Limiting the bag will prevent the whole significant of the content of the state to pass for the primery for the protection afforded by the general game law." "Limiting the bag will prevent the whole significant of the content of the primery for the protection affords by those whose occurrence of the primery for the protection of the primery for the protection of the primery for the protection and the protection of the primery for the protection and the protection of the primery for the protection of the protection of the primery for the

It recomment that he reasonable make placed upon the number of quali, duck and doves that may be lawfully skilled by one person in a duy, and most strongly urge that, at least an ordinance be passed by your honorable body which shall forbid the taking of cody which shall forbid the taking of more than two dozen by one person in a single day and provide a suitable penalty for violations thereof. "During the quarter there have been no arrests for violation of the fish and game laws.

"A. D. FERGUSON." Mr. Ferquian's recommendations are in accurdance with the wishes of the Game Protective Association, and the latter organization will co-operate with the Game Warden in securing the passage of an ordinance as recom-

## HELD TO ANSWER

M. Moses and Rose Murphy Bound Over.

The Strangely Checkered Career of the Woman in the

Case.

from Thursday's Pally.
Rose Murphy and M. Moses were ach held to answer yesterday of charges of robbing A. G. Barnett in the lowling Alley saloon about two weeks ago. The case was a hard fought one and several tills occurred between the pposing counsel, Messrs, Smith and an Meter for the defense and District Attorney Everts and his deputy, D. S. warrb for the prosecution.

The most important witness was Po-iceman W. S. McSwain to whom Moses confessed the crime of subbery shorily after his arrest. He implicated Rose after his arrest. He implicated Rose Murphy, who was also arrested subserquently. The attorneys for the defensa sought to show that the confession was made as the result of inducements offered by the policeman to the prisoner. Farnett was placed on the stand, but could not identify either of the defendants as the persons who had robbed him. In fact, he dip not know that he had been robbed at all. He had simply missed his money after leaving the Rowling Aley saloon.

ent to a house of correction and upon aving the institution married Murphy leaving the institution married Murphy, ther husband soon became involved in serious trouble on account of the firstations of his wife. The couple were Evine at Auberry Valley and Mrs. Murphy was working for A. M. Clark, the magistrate, before whom Mrs. Murphy had her hearing yesterday. He soon became Involved in a quarrel with a man anned Thomas Johns, who he thought was claiming too much of this, air6-s attentions. The result was that Johns was shot and killed and Murphy was charged with murder. He was acquitted, but shortly afterwards died. Mrs. Murthy then came to Fresho where she has been ever since. She was formerly Clara Howling and her parents are respectable citizens of this country.

## ANNUAL ELECTIONS.

Various Institutions Choose Direct

Various Institutions Choose Directors for the Year.

At the annual meeting of the Fresno National hank the following directors were elected: John McMuttin, F. P. Wickersham, Thomas M. Patterson, D. A. Reed, F. D. Vamberlig, W. F. Meyer and Archie A. Smith. The new board elected the following officers for the enguing year: John McMuttin, president; F. P. Wickersham, vice-president; F. P. Wickersham, vice-president: Thomas W. Patterson, assistant dent; F. P. diekersain, Acceptant lent; Thomas W. Patierson, assistant manager; Archie A. Smith, cashier. The Bank of Central California has elected directors as follows: Louis Einstein, William Helm, Max Frank-

fly, taken to Kinga river at a point six miles above the town of Centerville, "Tune 25, 500 yearling small-mouth buss, taken to the Sau Josquin river near Herndon.

"November 7, 250 yearling big-mouth bass taken to the Sau Josquin river at points between the Valley railroad brings and Herndon.

"November 21, 2205 big-mouth bass fry, distributed at points from Lane's bridge three miles down the Sau Junquin river.

"So far as I linve been able to observe the most flattering results have followed our efforts to introduce black bass linto the waters of the county. A very few years will, this most desirable foad and gaine fish.

The mount of the County of the county of the complete stocking of our lower waters with this most desirable foad and gaine fish.

Cory, Louis Einstein, L. W. Mor rie, C. A. Cory, and T. G. Hart. The New York Oil Company h lected the following officers and dire lors: L. Cory, president; F. 1

elected the following officers and direc-tors: L. L. Cory, president; F. Helm, trensurer, Thomas M. Martin, vice-president; K. W. Brown, secretary and manager and T. E. Nortis. The directors and officers of the Peo-ple's Home Savings bank are: Dr. Chester Rowell, president; F. K. Pres-rott, vice-president; O. J. Woodward, C. S. Pierce and W. J. Dickey, "A. V. Lisenby was elected."

#### FAIR COPYISTS

Want Half a Cent Additional Compensation

On Each Folio, the Sum Aggregat ing Nearly \$1200. - The Bills Rejected.

The corpiers employed by Recorder Machen during the last four years yes-terday put in bills to the Board of Suservisors for back pay amounting in appropriate to \$1193.50. laimed the right to half a cent for every folio in addition to the sum paid them. The law says that copyists shall be allowed a sum not to exceed 6 cents per folio, and the Board of Super visors fixed the rate of compensation of copyists at 514 cents a follo. A. M. Drew appeared before the board on be half of the ladies and urged theb claims.

Those who had put in bills for an Those who may be in one to an extra half cent were Mrs. Della M. Coolidge. Miss Fannie E. Wharton, Miss M. I. Wheeler, Mrs. R. E. Larenz, Miss J. L. Scott. Mrs. M. P. Yancey and Chara Bidiscoll.

The bills wer referred to the District The bills wer referred to the District.

The bills are referred to the District Attorney for an opinion and he submitted the following: "Having examined the cidims of conyists in the Recorder's office for an additional \$\fo\$ cet in refolio \$1\$ find that said claims are clearly illegal, as heing a part of claims herefolorer settled, and tilegal in many other respects and must advise that they be distallowed as illegal and not proper charges against the county."

The beard thereupon rejected the claims.

The District Attorney was authorised to purchase the necessary sumilies for his office. Auditor Earnum and Treasurer Marshall were each allowed a telephone in his office.

The District Attorney was authorized to purchase the necessary supplies for his office. Auditor Earnum and Treasurer Marshall were each allowed a telephone in his office.

Tax Collector Hancock recommended that the ment peddler's license be reduced from \$15 a quarter to \$18. The license on hutcher shops is \$6 a quarter.

an opinion as to whether this mass of filed three days before they can be allowed. The political code makes is discretionary with the board, while the

#### THE ATHLETIC CLUB.

The new directors of the Fresno Ath-letic Club held a meeting last night at which they outlined their policy as to the management of the club for the

the management of the club for the next half year. The directors had already ordered the old floor in the gymnasium torn out, and a new one put in. It will be about ten days before the work is completed, and hence the members cannot do any "gyrm" work during that time. It was also decided to sive a number of boxing contests throughout the season, to which the members of the club will be admitted at half price. All members with have been suspended for the non-payment of due will be admitted prior to March 1st on the same terms as new members. The highest of this is to increase the membership of the club. It is claimed that a number of the boys drew until the six months because they were dissariasix months because they were dissatis fled with the conservative policy of th

#### THE COLLEGE BOYS

very hearty welcome was given th A very hearty weacons of the control of Calabrata Gloc, Mandolin and tuntur clubs at Einstein falsat night. The hall was filled with one of Freeno's most critical andicauses and the reception given the Berkeley boys was most cordina, and they as well in the heavers were well pleased. That the Berkeley boys do not always burn the minight oil formed ing over deep and irricate studies was proven fast minit most conclusively, for if they did f am sure so many really excellent musicians would not be found among them. This is no reflection on their application to their college work, but to say that they, or at least some of them, and time to turn almost with the statement of them, and time to turn almost with the college work but to say that they, or at least some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them, and time to turn almost a falsat some of them are some and the some college work, but to say that the at least some of them, find time to their attention towards music

their attention towards muse with profit.

The program opened with the Glectules readition of several U. C. songs that put their heaters in a good bumor for what was to follow. Then came the Mandolin club with Hendix' caprice. "The Butterffy," which was beautifully done. A. Horatio Cogewell sang next a scheetion which showed that he has a splendid voler which he uses to advantage, especially when he lets it out in the upper register.

Cyrus B. Newton gave several homorous scheetions that amused the audience greatify. He is a very clever reader and the humorous is his forter. Although quite a young man, Edward G. Kuster is a very promising cello player and his "Song Without Wards" won for him much well deserved ap-

G. Kuster is a very promising tene player and his "Song Without Wards" won for him much well deserved updanse. The "Triv Mazurka" by the lumpi club was well liked as was the sermade by the glee club, whi he followed. A. W. Black's selection from "William Tell" was semething out of the ordinary for a banjo solo and the condition that he gave it stamps him as being sumewhat of an articl. "Fickanniamies on Parada" by the mandolin club, "Georgia Caup Meeting," by the banjo club and "Kerry Dance" and college songs by the gied club were well liked and received their share of the applause.

club were well liker and start of the hipburse. After the program had been finished the greater part of the mudlence remained sented some little time evidently waiting for more, which I take as a compliment to the Berkeley boys.

STERIES PENN.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as y 1720 Mariposa street.

When you call for Dewlit's Witch
Harel Saive, the great pile cure, don't
accept anything else. Don't be talked
into accepting a substitute, for piles,
for sores, for burns. Dr. C. Paddock,
Druggist, 1720 Mariposa street.

Junn W. J.

They Wear Like Iron

COPPER RIVETED OVERALL SPRING BOTTOM PANTS LEVI STRĂUSS & CO.

Every Carment Guaranteed.

## ADVERTISED LETTERS

DEMAINING DEGLALED FOR IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE

mer will be sett to the died letter ince a washington, L.C. LURS\* LIST.

Amerson, Miss Jennie Lowett, Miss Burton, Mrs Genie Burton, Mrs Genie Burton, Mrs Genie Burton, Mrs Getter William, Mrs Horn Chilecten, Mrs Gut Gurtin, Miss Andie Borton, Mrs Gerie Burton, Mrs Gerie Control, Miss Andie Control, Miss Andie Control, Miss Andie Control, Mrs Horn Cont

OENTLEMEN'S LIFT.

Archibald, Mr Johonosi, Salbir, Mr W. J.
Applegate, Mr Alphonosi, Salbir, Mr Jewis, A.
Baboode, Kerr John H.
Baboode, Kerr John H.
Baboode, Kerr John H.
Baboode, Kerr John H.
Ball, Mr T. E. (2) Lewis, Nr J. U.
Barnes, Mr A. J.
Bandord, Mr A. S.
Bandord, Mr A. S.
Brandord, Wr M.
Bran

Carler, 200
Chappell, Mr. Joe to,
Conger, Mil.
Dreacher, Mr. Charles
Douglac, G. H.
Ecclesion, Mr. Robert
Eddy, A. W.
Forbes, Mr. David
Consaith, George

Junn W. Short, Postmarter

has been. Call for it and see the difference. It is assumed to the very best quality.

Our Valley Quean Soap is made of the same grade as our Best Family Foap.

It is a large round connered oake and fits the hands well; it rotails 6 bars for 25c, Valley Queen Washing Fowder is made of the best materials with the most

t is a large round cornered case and his the mands well; it rounds to base for some valley Queen Washing Powder is made of the best materials with the most improved machinery. 4 lbs, sell at 25c; 1½ lbs, sell at 10c. The above Soaps and Powder are handled in every store in the San Jacquin

valley. Dou't send your money away for Sonp to Eastern States. Invest it here in Fremo or in the Valley, as we do.

Our fat is purchased from the local meat markets, and not from fertilizer works or ministr cetablishments, us is done by many factories.

FRESNO SOAP WORKS

It Started With a Rush and Will Grow in Popularity Till the Last Article is Sold. THE CREAT SALE OF THE HERMANN STOCK OF

# Men's, Boys' and Children's **——Clothing**

is drawing immense crowds to 1822-24 Mariposa street. This repetition of the old experience of

UNANIMOUS POPULAR RESPONSE TO THE WHITE FRONT STORES' ADVERTISEMENTS.

and again the people have shown their confidence in us and in our Statements.
When we say that we bought the Hermann stock at legs than wholesale cost and that we are going to close every article out at shirl lower prices, the public takes us at our word and

## THE SALE GOES ON WITH A RUSH.

We thank the public of Frenc county for the confidence shown in our house, and promise to ALWAYS STRIVE TO MERIT IT.

We can also assume the neople that the bargains in Clothing at this sale of the HERMANN STOCK are greater than any that have ever been offered in Freeno.

We are going to close out every item of the stock. It comprises Suits, Overcoats, Pantaio na, Hais, Shose, Neckwear, Underwear, Hostery, Furnishing Goods, Gloves, Etc.

Prices Are Cut on All Lines,

including Staples, such as standard makes of Overalls and Working Clothes. The goods are all first class, as Hermann carried none other and received them direct from Eastern manufacturers and importers. AT THIS SALE THE PRICES ARE THE

RADIN & KAMP

The White Front Store,

| 1822-24 MARIPUSA SINEEL. 1822-24 MARIPOSA STREET.



## GRORGE H. MONROE, Druggist, 1926-28 Mariposa Street The First National Bank of Fresno

FRESNO, CALIFORNIA.

Condensed statement to the Comptroller of Corregney at close of business December 1, 1898.

Loans. \$ 515,793 19 Banking House, Furniture and Fix-42,577 24 other Real Estate.
United States and Other Bonds. 94,889 53 

RESOURCES.

694,011 44 \$1,380,330 60

Circulation . 

159,952 75 22,500 00

LIABILITIES \$100,000 00

\$1,380,380 60

LOWEST THAT HAVE EVER BEEN KNOWN IN THE HISTORY OF MERCHANDISING.

# Rico," said a prominent San Juan editor to the writer. "But if we reply to his first section, to his first impulse, with disdata, indifference and pettiness we can hardly expect him to attempt such measures again. If he finds he can get no help from ourselves in the matters which confront him, if he cannot come into contact with public opinion through reliable channels, he will of needing for us, of controlling us, into his own hands alone. These are critical times for us, and now more than ever helpes, should our public men be calm, dispussionate and unselfish. We must carh our parsions. If General Heary's efforts are fullie t will be our town fault. If they are fullie we will have pitifully lost our time and effort, and we will be responsible for whatever follows. I do not helieve the Eadical's will withdraw and refuse to be represented. I have hopes that our two parties will come together upon this great issue. I cannot believe any true Porto Hitcan will throw down his arms in petitiess when he is called upon for a supreme effort for the good of his country. We should remember that the results of this meeting will have a strong influence upon the arguments advanced concerning our future in your congress and in your senate; they will show what can be expected of us in the future. It it falls it will be our fault; it falls this country can then devote HOME RULE IN PORTO RICO

## A General Assembly is Organized.

General Henry's Appeal to the People.

The Franchise Granted to All Taxpayers Who Can Read and Write.

[Correspondence of Associated Press. SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, December 15. -One of the best things for the success ful future of the island of Porto Ric and a measure which promises much for the island's immediate good government and political peace is the general assembly which convenes upon 100 cember 19th in San Juan. The idea of in San Juan two delegates from every municipal council in Porto Rico, of which there are sevenly-two all told. One of these delegates will be a Liberal and the other a Radicel. Thus will the island's two parties be evenly repre-The mayors of the respective delegates and they have been cautioned to do so fairly. They have been told that if there are no Radicals, for stance, in their council, such a mar must be selected from the community at large. Copies of these instruction sent to the different mayors have been placed in the hands of all American military post commanders and those officers have been instructed to see that the appointments of the delegates be

The purpose of this assertion that Porto-tio destroy the impression that Porto-tion is governed by a one man power, and second to bring General Heary into-closer contact with the wishes and de-sires of the people. The measure ha-smuch in recommend it. In the first much in recommend it. sires of the people in the first much in recommend it. In the first place it is a direct appeal to the man-lood and the best characteristics of every man in the island. It gives them self-respect, for it shows them that they are all to be considered by the man who at present rules their destiny, and it gives them a practical illustration that the government of the island is

inal the government of its inhabitants.

When the meeting convenes upon December 19th General Heary will be present. He has already made it plainly understood that there are to be no personal bickering and investives, no child-ish compaints of political nemies, no efforts to further personal vengances at this assembly. Such actions will not be tolerated for a moment. General Henry will open the meeting by first asking all the mumbers present of one political party to atnd up, then the same request will be made to the members of the other party. This will be followed by a few well chosen words from the General, in which be will say that he purposes to organize another party which is friendly to all men, a party which is friendly to all men, a party which helds one object and that is the advancement, the prosperity the peace join this new musty will be asked to arise and it is expected that every man present will do so. Those who have not the manilmess and sincerity to answer to this appeal will be politely told that their presence is no longer wanted. If one can judge from the comments already current concerning General Henry's Idea. It runs a very good chance of being eminently successful. It will do more to unite the people of Porto Rico Ihan any other thing. What the country needs is disinterested and capable leaders and the country will follow such men like sheep when once they are convinced of that leader's sincerity. It is doubtful if there are any inchesives; they are too suspicious and too cuming to believe in the interrity and singleness of purpose of any of their own men. But a man from the nutside world, concerning whose longesty of intention there is no manner of doubt, could win a large and devoted following in the island.

This first meeting is the beginning of what is considered by many to be the best thing which ever happened for Porto Rico. It is an appeal to the best sentiments in the hearts of all men: "Come together and let us work in

what is considered by many to be the best thing which ever happened for Porto Rico. It is an appeal to the best sentiments in the hearts of all men: "Come together and let us work in unity and concord," the American general will say to them, and if the United States ever do anything at all with this new island, it will have to be done through these same broad lines that General Henry has inaugurated. General Henry's lister about this assembly was issued December 5th and in English. It had to be translated before it could reach the people and it is only

English. It had to be translated before the could reach the penple and it is only today that we can set mature criticism upon its import. This inauguration of broader and better ideas is disconcerting to some local politicisms and we have even had evidences of a recurrence to old political ways and doings: the Spanish translation of the letter that was first made public was distort whether weighting the property of the state of the spanish translation of the letter that was first made public was distorted weighting and obscurate criticisms. tinctly mislending and obscured certai points that the General had made m

points that the General had made most clear. This chicanery was at once noticed and so severely criticized that the mislake was corrected and the public were quickly given a truthful rendering of the American general's energetic and promising words.

Among certain Pertu Ricans a fear is expressed that the delegates will not be representative of the two parties; that it will be impossible to get the two parties to come together even on the present great issue. A Liberal newspaper furthers the rumor and attempts to give it credenes that the Robicals, unable to forget the past, have refused to be represented, and this paper calls loudly upon the public to see that they, the Liberals are free from any such unparticule intention. Other newspapers the Libernia are free from any such un-particular intention. Other newspapers appear to the country at large, com-menting most favorably upon General. Henry's new measure and calling upon them to unite for the comman weal to show to the world that they are men and not slift quarrellers. General Henry desires to come in con-

A DEADLOCK IS POSSIBLE

# Unchanged.

Democrats Asked to Vote for Grant.

With the 34 Votes Thus Acquired the San Diego Man Could

senator has been taken and the situa tion remains practically the same as it was yesterday. There was no ma-terial change in the vote of yesterday. and what the falls it will be our fault; future. If it falls it will be our fault; if it falls this country can then devote itself to hopcless banentations over its Knight loses one vote; Grant loses on one and voted one of his mer who was absent yesterday. Burn-gains one vote, that of Jilson, who voted for Grant vesterday, otherwise the situation remains the same. Marvin of Humboidt is the assemblymawho left Knight for the Grant forces Chenowyth is the Grant man who was not present yesterday Grant. It will be thus be seen that Grant is just as strong today as he was resterday. He received 27 votes today; had Chenowyth been present to

vote. Twenty-five were cast for him today, 24 yesterday. Knight is the only candidate to full

ver, has not weakened his position. Rulla and Barnes received the same vote they did yesterday, II and 9, re spectively. There were 119 votes cast, Senator Buth, an interested party, be-

SUISUN, Jan. 11.—Accustomed as it this town to sensations, it was hardly prepared today for the avrest of W. J Miller, accused of the inurder of Danie Wilson mure than two years ago. Mil-ter was the brother-in-law of Wilson to indicates a deadlock which may continue for several weeks. The friends of the several caididates are holding Miller, accused of the intriner to Daime Wisson more than two years ago. All-ler was the brother-in-law of Wilson, who was shot down at his door one October night and his incarceration was quickly followed by the arrest of Mrs. Addic Wilson, the divorced wife of the murdered mon and of Mrs. Elizabeth Dickinson, mather of Mrs. Wilson and of Miller, the latter being supposed to bave fired the Intal shot, and the two women to have planned the murder with him. meetings tonight, however, and en denvoring to get together. There is some talk of the Democrats uniting with the Republicans to defeat Burns but there are not many who will say that such a scheme will go through With the 34 Democratic votes, and hi wn 27, Grant would have 61, just women to have planned the murder with him.

Miller, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Dick-inson were arratgared today before a Justice of the Pener. All three veluem-ently motested their innocence. The

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11 .- The se held a short session this morning, but it was long enough to permit of the ntroduction of many bills, enough to keep the cierks at the desk busy for

preliminary examination was continuous to give the prosecution time to procure the attendance of necessary witnesses. Miller asked for an early examination, intimating that he will endeavor to prove an albi. When the three prisoners were taken back to the county jail the two women were exceedingly nervous, sobbling hitterly.

chamber to vote for the United States senator.

After the vote on United States senator had been taken the senate took a recess until half past four when it met again for the purpose of introducing hills. The most important of these was a bill which practically repeals the Pelshava act limiting the number of employes of senate and assembly, and opens the door for the employment of a vast number of attacles. The bill was referred to the committee on attacles, contingent expenses and mileage and will probably be reported back tomorrow. It is habte to lead to an extended debate.

The following were the bills introduced at the afternoon session:
By Gillette, relating to the salaries of mendiers of the hoard of barbor commissioners; by Dayce, relating to the power of guardians; by Boyce, relating to the salaries and substitution of the power of pages and guardians; by Taylor, relating to the salar of charettes and requiring a license and fixing a license therefor; by Boggs, appropriating \$15,000 for the construction in Folson pricen of an additional building for instane convicts and erbinians; by Curtin, prescribing the monetor of locating mining chims. The assemblymen also spont the most of their time introducing bills. The several incellings of the day were very short, the absorbing matter being the election of a United States senator. SACRAMENTO, Jun. 1.—In the senate this morning the following bills were introduced:

By Currier, an act to provide for additional improvements Whittier state school; an act to amend section 3 of act entitled "An Act to Create a Police Court in and for the City and County of San Francisco," and for the appointment of suitable person to act as judge of superior court.

of superior court.

To amend 657 of the civil procedure of state of California relative to new trials. By Braunhart, to amend section 1970 civil code of California relative to obligations of employes.

An act in amend sections 1917, 1918 and 1820 of civil code relating to legal rate of interest.

An act to amend section 237 political.

rate of interest.

An act to amend section 737, political code of Califonia, relating to annual sataries of judge of the supreme court.

An act requiring the board of sinte harbor commissioners to construct works for preserving piles and timber for use as wharves, piers, etc., on the water front of the city of San Francisco.

water front of the city of San Francisco.

Stratton, senete, constitutional
amendment proposing to the people
of the state of Califordia an amendment to the constitution by adding a
new zection to be known and designated as section 2½ article 11 thereof concerning elections.

An act to appropriate money to pay
the directors of the California Institute
for the Denf. Dumb and Blind for
street and sidowalk work done.

An act relating to negotiable instraments, being an act to establish a law
uniform with laws of other states on
that subject.

ments, being an act to establish a low uniform with laws of other states on that subject.

An act authorizing school districts managed by buards of education or directors, to establish and maintain der schools for the deaf and authorizing payment therefrom the state common school fund.

An act to amend sections 537 and 530 of the code of civil procedure. To regulate licensing and powers detective within the houndaries of the state of California.

of Culifornia.

An act to amend section \$49 of the penal code, state of California, relating

Domain."

Domain."

By Nutt, to pay the claim of Abraham W. Rapeleye against the state of Latifornia and making an appropriation therefor.

Latifornia and making an appropriation therefor.

Ey Taylor, an act prohibiting the

cate of adulterated eigarettes and pro-ciding legal sanction.

By Doty, an act to prohibit wearing it insigna badges, links, buttons, uni-tions, or other emblems of secret so-deties by persons not members thereof and to punish for the act.

By Struction relating to certain con-mitted of conditional safe, howe or hire authoral and street railways equipment and rolling stock, and providing record thereof.

By Stratton, an act concerning regis-

By Straton, an act concerning registration at primary elections.

By Straton are primary elections.

By Cutter, an act to increase membership of the auditing board of commissioners of public works.

By Cutter, an act to amend section 25; an act to establish a uniform system of county and township government approved April 181, 189, relating to the powers of supervisors.

An act to repeat an act entitled "An act authorizing the Allowance Chelms of Counties Against the State,"

The seamte attended to some reutine business of little importance after the bills had been introduced, and then adjourned until the hour at which they were required to assemble to vote for United States seame.

SACIGAMENTO, Jan. II.—When Senators and assembly chamber today to vote for United States senator, the room was packed with ladies and gentlemen. The galleries were crowded as well and the utmost interest in the matter. SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.-When Sen

timest interest in the matter was shown.

The sergeant-at-arms aunomiced the activated of members of the senate, and when order had been restored, the lusticess for which the members had moves taken up.

President of the Senate, Thomas Plint, Jr., occunied the speakers' desk with Speaker Wright and members of the senate found places with the assemblyment from their respective districts on the floor of the house.

A motion by White to limit the nominating speeches to five minutes was lost and nominations were proceeded with.

ith.
Senatur Smith placed in nonmation
S. S. Grant, Jr., who he stated was
nore than the son of his father; and

more than the san of his father; and one "bullt very much on the same lines of his Bhatrious sire." Senetur Wolfe of San Francisco nom-inated Dan M. Rurus, "a man," said the scatur, "who is a Republican in scasson and out of scason, a man of education, honesty and executive abil-tic."

Hy."

Colonel Burns was touched upon and
his enemies, who were referred to as
"The enemies of today were friends of
yesterday," given some attention. The
lobbies cheered bondly when Tourns'

jestering, great since access to the content of the

much."

Boll call and rending minutes, nominations for United States senator were declared ordered. Morebouse moved that there be no nominating speeches, and reselved a prompt second. Senator Simpson objected, however, Stating that he had come to the John meeting brim full of speech and that he would vote against the motion. Morehouse necondingly withdrew his morehouse neconding that his morehouse neconding should be given a chance to speak. Assembly-man Mead moved that the nominating speeches he limited to five minutes and that there he no seconding speeches. There was re-second amendment. The Strauton naction was then put and lost by a vote of 50 to 68.

Senator Davis was the first man to make a nominating speech. He presented laving M. Scott. He reviewed the history of the late war, and while he stated that he recognized the ability of Dewey. Sampson, and Selley, much of the credit of the deeds that they did was due to the man who built the fighting machines which enabled them to gain their viterains.

the fighting muchines which enamed them to gain their victories. The Fumboldt senator-fillette, made a brilliant speech to which he placed the name of George A. Knight, whom he referred in as a man of cloquenes words and of brath, a man of cloquenes

words and of brain, a man of eloquence of ability and of lorce.
Senator Harry V. Morchouze's speech in nominating Genreal W. H. J. Jahraca, was one of the most elequent of the day. "No me man," he said. "has done-store for the Republican party of this state than has denemal W. H. J. Barnes."

Assemblyman Cosper of Tulare and Kings counties kent the members guessing while he was making his speech in seconding the nomination of Buila. The assemblyman praised all the candidates from Baras to Knight

the candidates from Burns to Knigh

and then came out with his second of the southern senator.

James D. Dhelan was placed in nomination by Assemblyman Wardell. The nomination was seconded by Senator Curtin. The roll call was then demanded but Pierce of Yole got the floor and seconded the nomination of Daniel M. Burns whom he sud he first knew as a poor barefooted boy and whom in common with the people of Yole he lield in the highest esteem.

Senator Cutter seconded the nomination of Grant. He insisted that he did not claim anything for Grant on account of his father, but seconded his nomination or account or his father, but seconded his nomination on account or his father, but seconded his nomination on account of his father, but seconded his nomination on account of his father, but seconded his nomination on account of his own

rth and ability. Senator Luchsinger Senator Luchsinger Sciended the nomination of Genral W. H. L. Burner as did Assemblyman Lardner. Nominations were then declared closed and the vote taken.

The vote was us follows: Dickingon

the vote taken.
The vote was us follows:
For Barnes-Senators Dickinson.
Luschinger, Morchause, Stratton.
Assemblymen-Clough, Knight, Know-land, Lardner, Athertor—9.
For Bulla-Senators Currier Simpson Asse.

see. Assemblymen—Helshaw,Conroy, Cas

Ase.

Ase. Mblymen—Urbinav, Conroy, Casner, Huber, Melliels, Miller, Has Angeles), Robinson, Valentine-Wright-II.

Burnes-Senators Berman, Burnett, Hoey, Laird, Leavet, Shortridge, Wolte.

Assemblymen—Arnerich, Barry, Devate, Cobb, Brecher, Dibble, Henry, Jhen, Johnson, Kelley, Kelsey, Luindquiet, McKeen, Miller, (San Francisco) Pierce, Rickard, E. Sulfvan—25.

Felton,—Assemblyman Brown—I, Grant—Senators Bed-c, Cutter, Maggard, Jones, Cutter, Natt, Smith, Trout, Assemblymen—Bibs. Cargill, Chenouth, Clark, Crowiler, Dabe, Dehance, Greenwell, Le Barron, Marvin, McRonald, Claimeda) McDonald, Chodumnel), Merrill, Merrill, Matte, Radcill, Raub, Raw, Works—27.

Knight—Senator Gillett, Assemblyman Brynchas —22.

Phelan—Senators Ash, Boggs, Chapman, Braunhart, Cartin, Doty, Dwyer, Holl, Langford, Lafue, Puec, Prisk, Sims.

Assemblymen—Boone, Brooke, Griffin,

Sims.

Assemblymen—Roore. Brooke.Griffin.
Caminetti, Cowan, Crowley. Burnett,
Fairweather, Fellz. Glenn,
Hanley.
Hoey. Mnek, Meud. Messerve, O'Enc.
Sanford, Stewart, E. D. Sullivan, Wardell, White-34.

For Scott—Senator Davis.
Assemblyman—Dunkap—2.
For Rosenteld—Senator Feeney—1.
For Bard—Senators Hunt and Rowell
For Faterson—Senator Taylor.
Assemblymen—Labarce, Muenter.

For Estee-Assemblymen Wade, An Hulla was excused from voting

Latest From Secramento. SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11.his the Democrats causewest, and di cided to give the complimentary vol-On the second ballot it will be given William H. Alford. The Grant and Burns forces held separte caucuses to night and decided to stand firm each side for its favorate candidate.

the Highes hotel to further discuss the improvement of the cemetery road. A number of representatives from the fruternal organizations were present and agreed to heartily co-operate with the committee in the work.

In the absence of Miss Neille Boyd, Mrs. W. J. Tinnia was chosen chairman and Mrs. Colson acted as secretry. Mrs. Smith of the committee to whom was referred the matter of design muon the best flan of trees to selding muon the best flan of the selding muon the selding muon the best flan of the selding muon the seld

elding upon the best kind of trees to se our reported that the committee was he favor of a line of palus in the middle of the avenue and French elms, after nated with a quick-growing tree, on the

and not yet selected a permanent place of meeting for the committee, 1, 0, Stephens, A. M. Drew and M. V

Ashbrook were appointed a committee a ascertain the cost of making the im-

## And Did Not Went to Meet His

And Did Not Went to Meet His Trustees in Heaven.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11.—10 an address full of sarcustic comments the Rev., Thomas & Gregory tendered his resignation as postor to the members of the Independent of I As soon as the Rev. M. Gregory and guined the floor he announced that he wanted to nathe a few remarks. "I have been in hell," was his dramatic beginning. I now understand now Dante feit. The troubles which have been leaned unon me were the work of a chique. You can count its members on your linears. A flee can make a man suffer. These meddlers have been as a flee, springing around everywhere. What I have had to suffer has been only in to make a man commit suitedde. If I so to heaven the first question I will ask will be. "Are there may of the trustees of the Church of the Redeemer" If the answer is 'res,' I want to go to the other place."

The Rev. Mr. Gregory came to Chicago four years ago from Cauada. His Bloand views were severly eriteized by some of the members of the Church of the Redeemer, and 'this inmily brought about his resignation.

Navada's Senatorial Contest.

#### Mankler Held for Trial.

PALO ALTO, Jan. II.—The prelimin-my examination of L. D. Minkler, the operator who sent a bogus telegraphic transfer for \$349 on a Palo Alto bank,

Death of a Capitalist, Death of a Capitalist.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. II.-Michael Mengher, a well-known capitalist of this city and nominee for recorden the Democratic ticket at the last election, died today from a complication of discarses.

PARIS, Jan. II.—The Liberte today nuotes "A personage closely connected with the court of cassation," as saying that the inquiry into the Dreyfus case is about finished, that a decision may be expected early in February and that it will be almost unanimously favorable to a revision of the trial.

ster Roma will proceed to Wa it once to assume his duties.

Emile Zola Fined. Emile Zola Fined.

PARIES, Jan. 11.—M. Emile Zola, the author, has been sentenced to pay a fine of 100 francs and 500 francs damages for occusing M. Judel, a writer of the Petti Jaurnal. of using forged documents in attnetting M. Zola's father. M. Judet claimed 10,000 francs damages.

American Meat in Germany. American Meat in Germany.
BERLIAN, Jan. II.-in the Relchisting
today the debate on the ment inspection was resumed. Herr Stolle, socialist, declared that it was the duty
of his party to unhold the interests of
the consumers against the conservatives who represented the interest of
the producets. The people, he said,
wanted good nutritions meat.

Hawley Re-Nominated. Hawley Re-Nominated.

HARTFORD, Jan. H.-At the joint names this afternoon of the Republican members of the legislature Joseph R. Hawley was nominated to succeed himself on the ninth ballot for the United States senate.

Importing Gold. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11. The steamer Mariposa which arrived today brought \$2,500,000 worth of English sovereigns for local and New York

# SENATOR HOAR ON EXPANSION

A Carefully Prepared Argument.

Plans For Its Improvement Are The Senator Opposed to Col-

He Declares the Annexation Idea to be a Violation of the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-This pro WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—This proved to be an interesting day in the senare, the principal subject under discussion being the constitutional right of the United States to carry into effect the policy of expansion.

The leading speaker was Mr. Hoar, Republican of Massachusetts, who delivered a speech in support of the resolution introduced by Mr. Vest of Missouri, declaring it to be in apposition to the constitution for this country to

sourt, declaring it to be in opposition to the constitution for this country to acquire foreign territory to be governed permanently as colonies.
Authough Mr. Hoar occupied the time of the senate for more than two bours, he was accorded the unusual compliment of close and undivided attention by his colleagues on the floor and a large audience in the guileries, He con-

arge audience in the same manuscript ined himself closely to his manuscript of the al fined himself closely to his manuscript but his address was delivered with all the fire, earnestness and animation of the oration that he is. Mr. Hoar is a muster of the subiteties of the English language and a rhetorician of notable ability, and his keen sarvarm and wit were thoroughly enjoyed by his audi-ence.

ence.

His speech was in answer to that recently delivered by Mr. Platt of Connecticut, and had been most carefully prepared. He took strong ground against the position assumed by the Connecticut senator maintaining that it was in violation of the constitution and the Declaration of Independence, the great expender of the constitution, for this country to acquire foreign territory to be held and governed as colonies.

mory to be noted and saveriest as conines.

Mr. Platt at this conclusion of Mr.
Hoar's address, briefly replied to some
beints of the speech which had been
directed especially at him. He reiter
stead his former statement that the
United States had power to acquire and
govern foreign territory and declared
that had this country embraced the
ductrine of Mr. Hoar, the Mayflower
would have been turned back from Plymouth Rock and the country would
never have been extended to the Paciffe Const.

me Coasi. Mr.Hoar said that while Mr.Platt had Mr.Hone said that while Mr.Patt had admitted that governments derived their just powers from the consent of "some of the governed." he did not under-stand that in subjugating and govern-

of the governed. Be due not understand that is subjusting and governing the Pilipines, Mr. Platt proposed to get the consent of any of them.

Mr. Hoar was inclined to Fidenth those who favor expansion and the ratification of the treaty of Paris without amendment. Their arguments, he said, wen "three theers for the flag." "Who will dare haul it down?" "Hold to everything you can fed," "Anorical has outgrown Americanism."

In general the friends of what he called imperialism or expansion content themselves with declaring that the flag which is taken down every night and just up again every marning over the roof of this senate chamber, where it is in its rightful place, must never be taken down if thus once floated whether that be the highligh place of the colour of the son floated whether that be the highligh place of it is in its rightful place, must never be taken down if it has once floated whether that be the rightful place or not-a decrine which is not only without justification in international law, but if it were not planted these would make of every war between civilized and powerful initions a war of externination or a war of distinuor to me party or the other."

Mr. Hear then colered upon a critical analysis of Mr. Platt's speech, After summarizing the argument he said: "The constitutional argument for slavery was ten times as strong as the argument of Mr. Platt.

The slave master said he owned men for their good. The second from Connectical proposes to own nutlons for their good.

He set forth his own constitutional deciries which he desired to oppose to

no set forth his own constitutional doctrics which he desired to oppose in that of Mr. Platt. He declared that the people of this rountry has not deposited all sovereignty anywhere and and used no agent of theirs to exercise all sovereignty, unlimited and uncon trolled.

trolled.
The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the states are reserved to the states represented to the states respectively, or to the peo-

to the states respectively.

the amendment article 10.

The swerreignty which can be exercised by the nation as a unit is only that which is necessary for accomplishment to nurpores of the administration. that which is necessary for necomplishing the purposes of the administration
and must be expressly granted there in
as necessary or convenient or the judgment of congress to accomplish the purposes therein expressly declared. All
other sovereignty is reserved to the
states or the people.

The power to conquor allen people
and hold them in subjugation is any
where expressly granted. The power
to conquor aften peoples and hold them
in subjugation is nowhere ipplied as

necessary for the accomplishment of the nurposes declared by the constitution. It is clearly shown to be one this It is clearly shown to be one that ought not to be exercised by anybodyone that the fromers of the constitution thought ought not to be expressed by anybody-because it is immoral and wirked in itself, and because it is expressly denied in the declaration of independence, the great interpreter and expounder of the constitution, which owes its origin to the same generation and largely to the same mea.

It is affirmed that it is immoral and

nd largely to the same men.
It is affirmed that it is immoral and It is affirmed that it is immoral and unfit to be exercised by anybody, that in momerous instances, by contemporary state constitutions and contemporare state constitutions and contemporate in the state of the law who express the opinion of the American people in that generation who adopted the constitution as well as the men who framed it."

In discussing how territory may be acquired constitutionality by the United States, Mr. Hour said: "It may also acquire adjoining or outlying ter-

acquired constitutionality by the United States. Mr. Hour said: "It may also acquire adjoining or outlying territory, dispose of it, make rules and regulations for it for the purpose of national security and defense as in the case of Hawaii, although it may not be expected that the territory so acquired, so held and disposed of shall ever come into the union as a state."

However, immediately following this statement Mr. Hour set the Philippines against Hawaii in this declaration: "Mr. President, you are not now proposing to acquire or own property in the Philippines with dominion as a necessary incident; you are not to own a foot of land there. You propose to acquire dominion and legislative power and nothing else. Where in the constitution is the krant of power to exercise sovereignty where we have to property?"

In support of his interpretation of the

property?"
In support of his interpretation of the

constitution Mr. Hoar cited various substraints, simong them Charles Summer and Justice Marthew. He then impended to senators who are hestiating as to what their notion on the question of extansion may be—"the greatest constitution of the hose over been or wew will be jet to them in their lives, the question not a year or of a centrery, not of a generation, but a question pertain the first problem of a generation, but a question pertain the recommendation of a rather to the great period of a national life"—not to commit themselve in principle to send or hoped by surjecting the recommentary and then say they will consider hereafter how they will consider hereafter how they will earlied to sended. Mr. Hoar goal then say they will consider hereafter how they will consider hereafter how they will earlied to sended. Mr. Hoar goal then say they will consider hereafter how they will earlied to sended. Mr. Hoar made in the control of the made in 1881 that "the disciplines as an enclosure of domain and reputation, you take it down from Independent of the control of the interest is just, never to return, for it is not by extending the boundaries of its forther hands in 1881 that "the time of complex is just, never to return, for it is not by extending the boundaries of its forther hands and the honored and be powerful, but by placing insert at the head of generous blacks and speading everywhere the desire and fustice," and added: "Napodeon forgat when he had said when he grew a little stronger. He saw his opportunity in Meydeo, as our friends think they see ours in the Philippines. But the sure and terrible feet of dealiny overtook find in the milist of his pricks and speading everywhere the distress and speading everywhere the distress and speading everywhere the indistraints of the honored and he powerful.
"One commissioners come back from Paris bringing with them the cast-of cothing of this plancheck Napulcon and ask its, who have seen his fate, to discand for them the speadess robos in which our fathers arranged the

ful genius of America.
"A year sign that December the President of the United States sent a measure to congress. In that measure to congress. In that measure he said: "I speak not of foreible annexation, because that is not to be thought of and under the code of merality that would be criminal aggression."
"The time of conomic is used!" while

Louis Napoleon, in a louder and clear-

of morality; that women and gression,
"Who shall hand him down? Who shall band down the code? Who shall band down the President?"
Mr. Hoar dwelt with emphasis upon the large increase in unitonal expenditure which the policy of expansion advanced to Mr. Platt would entail, place

meated by Mr. Platt would entail, placing the amount at \$150,000,000 annually

the State Legislature.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Scrator Cerkins, when asked what he though of the action of the California legisla

ure in instructing its senators to vote ture in instructing its scenarios to voic for the Paris Irenty and agains amendments, said he was greatly sur-prised at the change of public senti-ment as expressed by the members of the legislature.—"It is only a few years since the que-"It is only a few years since the que-

"It is only a few years since the ques-tion of restricting Chinece immigration was submitted to the voters of Califor-ina and out of 200,000 cotes only 30s were in favor of admission of the Chin-ces. This treaty makes 10,000,000 Asiatics of a much lower class than Chinese wards of the United States and free to go to any state or territory and become citizens. The action of the legislature is also surprising be-cause annoxation will injure if not only the boost surger industry, as it will

this begint the is also surprising because annoxation will injure it not rain, the best sugar industry, as it will be impossible for our farmers to successfully compete against the cheap labor of those islands.

"California has always opposed a large standing army for people who governed themselver, there being only a few soldiers in the state when it was under military rule, yet now they must face a heavy war tax to support a large army to subject people, who having been at war among themselves, how take up arms to drive us from terow take up arms to drive us from te

now take up arms to drive us from ter-pritory which they chain we are trying-to secure upon a bogus title. "I am awaze many senators do not recognize the right in instruct them as to their duty. I have been twice elected to the senate by the people, so far as that is practitable, and it seems to me, therefore, that it is my duty and I am in honor bound to obey the wift of the people of my state as expressed nerepore, thought to obey the wilt of the copie of my state as expressed brough the vote of the legislature."

#### ALARMING RUMORS.

#### Fruit and Grain Markets. NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—California tried truits: Apples sleady; other

GRAIN. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—Wheat-mactive; May, \$1.17%. Barley—Inactive; May, \$1.19; new

County Treasurer Marshall has selved from Insurance Commission A. J. Clunie, the sum of \$43,63, amount obtained from foreign insure companies doing business in the companies doing business in the companies of the sum of amount obtained from foreign insur-ance companies doing business in this state. The sum has been placed to the credit of the fire companies and will be utilized when the Supervisors decide to spend it.

Dewey's Homeward Route.

const, but by way of the Suez canal.

If dwer Fifty Years

Mas. Wisslow's Scorwing Stray hee been mad
for anlidren teething. It southers the shild
olie, and is the best ramedy for Diarrhous
rymany-five canals a bottle.

# OUR NEIGHBORS.

Happenings Avend

Country Exchanges.

Chinese and Japs Cut Pric s For Vineyard Work.-Lots

aken from the Sanger Herald: The San Francisco office of the Sans

ger Lumber Company was abolished on the 1st instant, and all business will

wood the fore part of this week, yet the redwood shingle-bolts have been coming down the flume just the same, There is an abundance of water in the Millwood lake and it is confidently exwater that the humber company will is able to ship lumber and cordwood down the flume all winter,

The Chinese and Japs have made a big cut in the price of vineyard work this winter, which will effectually prevent all competition by white Islov in this field. They are taking contracts to ricar and pruse many big vineyards at 3i years per acre and board themseives, which is about 25 per cent less than was paid for such work last season.

resno a. nilway. Work is progressing rather slowly on

Work is progressing rather slowly on the county bridge to be constructed across Kings river on the Hanke ranch owing to the non-arrival of some of the redward piles which are needed in the preliminary work. However, the contractors have already delivered over that a dozen carloads of machinery and timber at the bridge site, including a

There is more snow on the Sterra Nevada mountains at present than whates some before at this time of year. No doubt the river will be running bank-full when the anow begins to melt in the near future and there will be an abundance of water for irrigation purposes. There is more snow on the

Effic. his class to augment and about alrahing of Freezo were united in marriage by Rev. William Dinwoods. Mr. and Mrz. Rundine belt on the Valley train at north for Prespo, whore they will make their fature home. Mr. Rankine has a position as foreman on the Margurite vineyard.

The Selma Enterprise remarks: "Astensishing has these bachelors three of the situation when it is forced upon them, Two or three years in the Klondike makes the most confirmed hachelor want to commit matrimony and become a headilet with us little delay as possible. There is another Klondike king to be muted goon—so rumor whispers, with finger on its."

Arthur S. Hore of the Valley railroad was in Visalia, the other day adjusting the losses to shippors by the sinking of the steamer J. D. Peters last November, -Visalia Times.

statement to the effect that they are unwilling to bombard Ito Ito "because I the European houses are stocked with potroleum with a view of being set slight by the American shells."

General Ilias alleges that the rebels are determined to fight the Americans before re-inforcements arrive from the United States. In conclusion General Rios says Aguinaldo's proclamation has "promineed immense enthusiasm armog the rebels."

The Mount Whitney Fower Company will have a telephone system over the section of country through which their poles are erected. It will be a complete metallic circuit, and as every person using power will want a phone to connect with the office of the company, it will be very little additional trouble to accommodate the public. Visalia, Taler, Porterville, Lindsay and Exeter will be wired and an all-right service imancurated bust as soon as the line is inaugurated just as soon as the line is finished.-Times.

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN FRESHO As well as the handsomest, and others are in vised to call on any druggist and get iros a trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throst and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to core

SOFT, SMOOTH SKIN LADIES, if you desire a transpar clear and fresh complexion, use

In the direction for which they are intended their effect in simply magical, possessing like Wrann's Towers in producing and preserving a beautiful dramaparency and pellocid charmans of beautiful dramaparency and pellocid charmans of complexion, apply consumer of form, tribling ages, soil and smooth stin, where you have a reverse exist. Francisco, More Tractice, Move Tractic, Move Tractice, Move Tractice, Move Tractice, Move Tractice, Mo

itself to hopeless lameatations over its own lot."
General Heary will soon hold electitions in Porto Rico and he has been purzical how to determine the suffrage. If he applies the Spanish law every man in the land, however ignorant and until he may be, will have a vote and the power will be in the hands of the masses, if he makes it imperative that a man know how to read and write he force be can vote, he will take the suffrage away from sightly five per cent of the population and this will give the power to a very small minority. He has decided to arrange it in this way; for the present any man can vole who is 21 years old who can read and write or whe pays faxes.

Porto Rico's prosperous future is a matter of the education of her people and this can be furthered by reaching the best sentiments of the Porto Ricals. The first matter General Heary is taking active mensures to develop, enlarge and make possible for all, the latter he is trying to obtain by means of his general assembly. this meeting was launched by General Henry a few days ago after he assumed control of the island's affairs. His letter on the matter suggests and requests that there convene on the 19th instant

lowns will make these appointments of

fairly made.
The purpose of this assembly is firs

h all the elements which con-our social and political life and managed as he will manage the best way to accomplish this, and I consider it the best thing the Americans have done for Porto

#### More Troops for Manila.

in his affections

AFTER TWO YEARS.

A Murder Mystery Which May Nov

Be Cleared Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. II.—By the end of the month, another Manin fleet will sail from this port. If the Senawill sail from this port. If the Sena-tur and Ohio come on time they can be prepared to go met at the same time as the Scandia and the Morgan City. They carry two or very nearly two re-dered to Manila, vin San Prancisco, can begin their occan journey together about the 25th of this month. Ar-rangements are being made for the Centennial to take army freight to the United States.

Train Robbers Identified. Train Robbers Identified.

MANSFIED, O. Jan. II.—Bryum. the self-confessed train robber today positively identified John Kennedy nested in Kansas City restreday as the organizer and leader of the gang who last Tuesday night held up and robbed a Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis passenger train at MacComb. Missouri, Jonnions has also been identified beyond a doubt as Bill Ryan, the famous bandit who was connected with the James gang for many years. Ryan carries score he received in some of his

## the James gang for many years. Ryan carries scars he received in some of his

Home Again. MOME Again,
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. II.—Corporal
Norman Lewis, of Company C, First
New York volunteers, with thirty three
men of the same regiment, arrived
from Homolulu on the Mariposa today.
These are the men who were too ill to
leave the islands on the last steamer. leave the islands on the has scenific.
All are now well or convidenced.
Twenty-five men of the New York resiment still remain at the hospital at
Honolulu and there are twenty-one,
exclusive of those who arrived today
still at the division hospital.

### Tax on Mining Stocks.

Tax on Mining Stocks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Senator
Teller tuday introduced a bill for the
amendment of the war revenue act so
as to provide for the amendment of the
war revenue act so as to provide for a
tax upon the actual value or selling
prices instead of the nominal value of
certain stocks. The bill is intended to what is claimed to be an onerous den upon them. San Pedro Harbor. San Pedro Harbor.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. II.—Capitain J.

J. Mier, E. S. A., has received the official documents placing him in charge of the engineer work of the war department in Southern California and has opened headquarters here, transferring the headquarters here, transferring the headquarters from San Francisco, where Colonel Davis has been in charge. Capitain Miler expects that work on the San Pedro hapler will be begun in April. He will have six assistants.

Compliments Exchanged.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. II.—Ex-Representative Brown, a silver Republican of Arkaness City has written a letter to ex-Governor Leedy, calling him a coward for sending a message to the legislature denouncing Brown in his absence. Brown accused the Governor of boodling and the Governor called him to liar. Brown's friends declare the letter contains a challenge.

penal code, state of California, relating to arrests.
An act providing for the submission of propositions of license and sale of the propositions of license. Compliments Exchanged.

# The Senatorial Contest

he Elected.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 11,-The first vote on Joint bullot for United States

today, had chandry would have re-velved that number.

Burns, on the other hand gains one

behind yesterday's vote. This, how

ing excused from voting.

It is generally believed that today.

some time.

A recess was taken until noon, when
the senators went over to the assembly
chamber to vote for the United States
senator. nervous, sobbing hitterly.

In swearing to the complaints Sheriff Savage asserted that he possessed
evidence sufficiently strong to satisfy
a tardy justice. The Theory of the
Sheriff is that the murder was committed that Mrs. Wilson might secure posassision of Wilson's ranch, which, it was
helleved, he intended to deed to a woman who had supplanted Mrs. Wilson
in Mg affections.

THE CEMETERY ROAD.

Plans For Its Improvement Are Further Discussed.

The committee of representatives of the women's clubs and J. M. Callier and M. V. Ashbrook of the Hun-dred Thousand Club held a meeting yeatenbuy aftermoon in the purious of the Hughes hotel to further discuss the

Mr. V. Ashbrook explained the result of his conference with the Board of Supervisors, which was that the board had undertaken the grading or the thoroughfare. Mr. Collier reported that he

to assertant ne cost of maning the in-provement of the road, including flie macsdamizing of that portion that needs macademizing.

The ladies of the clubs were appointed a committee to ascertain the cost of putting out the trees and of attending to them for one year.

HAD BEEN IN HELL,

Nevada's Senatorial Contest.

Nevada's Senatorial Contest.
CARSON, Nev. Jan. II. The senaorial centest for the sent new occupied by William M. Stewart, is being vigornusly but not violently waged. The 
runners in the effect that the partisants of both Stewart and Congressman Newlands have imported gan fighters and 
desperators to take part in the fight, 
the streamonsty denied by principals and 
followers. Predictions as to the probability of personal encounters at the 
meeting of the silver state central committee tomorrow, are likewise discredmittee tomorrow, are likewise discred-

transfer for \$30 of a rule converted which was collected on December 27th by Clay Barelay, was held before Justice Dyer yesterlay. Musicier's bonds were fixed at \$3000. Barelay's examination will be before the Justice at Mayfield, as he was arrested by the Constable of that township.

Favorable to Dreyfus

Guatemala's Minister.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan.II.—On board the steamer Colon which arrived from Guatemala and South American ports today was Signor Homa, minister from Guatemala to the United States, Minister Proma will proceed to Washington Delta.

A. D. Willis, representing Hans & Co., of Sen Francisco, left orgithe night train for Los Angeles.

onstitution Mr. Hear cited various an

recaused attention, who is spoose was not thinking even of honor or of power. Inspiring or affuring as are honor and nower. He placed himself and placed the American people on the stern enduring and perietual rock of righteousness, that foreible annexation is not to be thought of, under our code of morality; that would be criminal ag-

PERKINS SURPRISED. But Will Follow the Instructions of

The Filipinos Said to be Meditating

The Filipinos Said to be Meditating an Attack on Manila.

MADRID, Jan. 11.—Ceneral Rice, the Spanish commander, has referented the assertion that the situation of affairs in the Philippines is most grave. The refuels, it appears, are concentrating in the neighborhood of Manila with the Intention of attacking the place. Great preparations are being made for the defense of the city. The Spanish general also asserts that the natives of the Viscayus have again recursed to the committee Mancleans to land, threatening to resist by force if any attent is made to do so. The Americans, therefore, according to General Rica, have abandoned the idea of disemberking and he confirms a previous

rm. Evaporated apples—Common 7/498c: 8%c; choice 9@9%c ancy 10c Prunes—56710½c. Apricota-- Roya) 11714c; Moorpari Penches Unpecled 11the; pecked 1966 21c.

8%c. Corn—Large yellow, \$1.12½@1.15. Bran—\$18.50@19.50. Insurance Money Received.

Dowey's Homewath contests
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. II.—Captain
C. L. Hooper of the revenue cutter MeCulboch, which urrived yesterday from
Marilla and Honolulu is authority for
the statement that when Admiral
Dowey returns to the United States it
will not be by the way of the Pucific will not be by the why of the Puchs

About Us. Items of Interest Culled Fron

The following Interesting Items are

heren/ter be transacted at the cff. e in The snow was two feet deep in Mid-

The Chinese and Japs have made a

Elmer Appling, a former employe of the Sanger Lumber Company at Con-verse linsin and in Sanger, is now em-ployed as a bridge carpenter on the Fream division of the Southern Pacific

hatf a degen carloads of machinery and inher at the bridge site, including a nowerful donkey engine and a pila driver with a 1000-pound harmone. Evi-ficially, the soil is very hard below the river bed, 400 blows being required three me of the big files to a depth of of 25 feet. The water is so low that the workene can wade across the river with rubber boots.

The mills and factories of the Sa-Lumber Company were closed dowr fore pure of this week in order to able the repair crew to make the un-sary alterations on the furnaces able the synair crew to make the usery alterations on the furnaces machinery. All hands resumed we Thursday noon. Orders for lumber and work are coming to seadily a the plant here is taxed to its utmos capacity to supply the demand.

From the Reedley Exponent: At 11.30 o'clack Sunday moraing a very pretty home wedding took pince at the residence of E. W. Holmes when Miss Effic. his eldest daughter, and John

From the Tulare Union-Herald: The large coyole that has been worrying the fauners in the Enterprise district

and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs. Asthma. Bronchitta and Consumption. Prior 259 and 50c.

Dr. Bourdon's French **Arsenic Complexion Waters** 

a delicionary Chen nemarka are equally favorables nared.

The by mean the sensite ares equally favorables Price, small box, Sent is may address made; large boxes 3 security of the above ameni-plain cover and account of the above ameni-plain cover of the property of the Send for directlar. THE PARISTAN DRUG OR 133 Montgoonery 5t., San Francisco. Co..

The Typically Dirty

Everything Left to Dame

Vast Projects of Sewerage and Tenement Cleaning in Store For Americans.

SALI JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 18. -1: trof cleanliness this city is de If one comes from other are to San Juan, or better comes from the average West e. Mar. port to San Juan, San Juan will the streets of Porto Rico's cappaved and are kept actually fairly A comparison can be made to

part clean, but the houses and the num-berless interior courts and connecting alley ways are indescribably dirty. what should be done for the be answered "everything," Ther say that everything must be done for nothing to speak of has been don people will do nothing today.

ern end of a long and narrow island that runs almost due east and west across the northern side of San Juan The northern side of this island is th highest, being 60 or 70 feet above sea level, and from this ridge the land

highest, being is or to recease.

level, and from this ridge the land slopes evenly to the south or harbor side of the Island. The harbor is large and has an eastern and western entrance; the western chirance only can be used by ships: the eastern cutrance is shallow. But there is a fair current of water through the harbor with each clight raise and tail of the tide. The prevailing winds are from the north. A noticeable feature of the city streets is that the first floors, in cases where the houses have two stories are cither given over to offices and ware-classes. Every one knows that it is healthier to live above the ground floor, consequently all those who can afford to do the there. A doctor of this city, a man who has studied the question of the city's health, has declared that in order to make the city clean and healthy, these pourse classes, mostly composed of negroes, should be driven away to the country.

This action he considers imperative

imposed of negroes, should be driven cay to the country. This action he considers imperative relaxities toward city sanitation. As one takes through the streats one catches impress of interior courts that seem tree with people; enter these courts of you are impressed with the great imber of people who live in small acces and deprived of air and light, mericans have wondered how this city uld house the 30,000 inhabitants athoried to it; a visit to the interiors. would quickly them. In these tenements the sanitary arrangements are practically nil. There are no public lavatories in town and the wast amount of clothes that is weekly washed in this, as in all Central American critics, is done in these houses. Alleyways, halls and crowded rooms are forever hung with damp tobining; dirty water stands in foul tibs and go empted into drains that probably do not drain. The houses are crewded with maked children, food is crewd over charcoal lives in any corner and all water comes from underground affects to the property of the proper people who live above. It is almos impossible to find today in San Juan a second story for living purposes unde which there do not reside several fam

make no effort to find himself qua elsewhere. It would be necessar build houses for him in the country there make him remain. Any such movement would be strongly opposed

by the property owner.

While theoretically this action would bring the best lasting results, its pran-In case it cannot be done, the cleansing of the city must be considered with these people still in their homes. The natural conditions of the town make good drainage system possible. There is ample fall from all points into the harbor. Whether there is afficient Larbor flow to carry away the matter thus drained has nover been determined. If there is not, the eastern entrance might be sufficiently enlarged to bring this gives bring this about

The Spaniards long ago started work the spanning long ago started work on a system of water supply to be brought from the country through aqueducts and this gystem was very nearly completed when the war came on. Unfortunately the Spanning obtained for their aqueduct condemned pipes from Demorara and to supply the amount of water needed for San Juan phies from Demorara and to supply the amount of water north-d for San Juan those should stand a pressure of 150 pounds. They have never been tested for more than 75 pounds and it is probable that the higher pressure would prove the pipes to be valueless and necessitate new ones. However this may be, much has already been done toward getting ample and good water to this city and this matter is of first importance to the city's health.

If the undesirable first floor negulate to the city's health.

If the undesirable first floor negulate to the city's health.

It is not sufficient to predict the tributh haw to live properly and then made to do so. It is not sufficient to peet instructions on tenement house does, never must be built and until that the oil weathing of clothes should

does, revers must be built and until that the all washing of clothes should be done in proper public layatories; there must be ample and good water; freper and hygienic living must be made possible and then the people must be severely punished for each infrac-tion of the rules; only thus can they be handled and effectively taught. It will be ustlessand farcical to attempt to

tortly; the city today is overcrowded tere is not sufficient water and what re is not saturierd water and what re is is bad, the soil is impregnated. I poisoned with the accumulations of its and centuries and there are no stray aromaneous such as severes thicks. The question can be han-d radically and struight out from shoulders, in which case the popu-on of the tenements will have to be used out.

the sound is, in which case the population of the terements with have to be thinted out. The cleaning of the city is new in the hands of the city council, since the American compution they have been attempting to do something in the matter, but they clearly lack the ability to rarsy and handle the question. They have no tota as to what a clean rity, according to our american ideas, should be. None of them has ever been infraredy a quadried with one. At a recent mental to our american ideas, should be the council when this subject came up for discussion one number prompously remarked. "Let us show the Americans that we can mender prompously remarked." Let us show the Americans that we can they tan." Insomuch as we have before us the tesult of several conturies of their effect in this direction the remark appears ridiculous.

The matter of the sanitation of this city needs American handling. It calls for a North American to run it. It is the purpose of the present American milliary authorities to allow the Porton milliary authorities to allow the Porton milliary authorities to allow the Porton and the content of the Porton milliary authorities to allow the Porton milliary authorities to allow the Porton and the content of the content of the purpose of the present American milliary authorities to allow the Porton and the content of the content of the content of the content of the purpose of the present american milliary authorities to allow the Porton and the content of 
For a North American to run it. It is the purpose of the present American military authorities to allow the Porto-Ricans to administer, within certain limitations, their own strains. Well and good, but this matter of health, which afters every American resident in the capital, should be energetically administered by an American. It is manifest that a Porto Rican cannot do it us it should be done.

On the northern ridge of the city of San Juan is a long time of old Spanish fortifications. There are waits many feet thick hooken by embrusious for cannon and old sentry boxes. In ple-

seade, fights would make it bright at might, the waves would flash white over the rough coral below and sea and sky would give one mass of brilliant, blue color. If such an enterprise were start-ed by the municipality private enter-prise would seize up the furble-down

### A DEAD-LOCK.

Exact Situation of Philippine Affairs.

The Proclamation of General Otis Unfavorably Received by the Filipinos.

HONG KONG, Jan. 6.-The newspo pers here publish the following disoatch from Ito Uo, evidently from a

When the Americans arrived at Ho Ile they found absolutely no looting upon the part of the Filipino forces, or lized people. In conformity with lerly manner and formerly hoisted the Filipino dag. The Americans found : good government established and meet-ing with the complete approval of the foreign residents. The postoffice cus rol of the Filipinos. This disposes of the allegations of the inclinations of Filipinos occupied No No on the same numane principles which have guided the United States' action against thei

The correspondent adds that the reports of an opposition republic having been established are refuted by the fact that the governor and general heen established are return by the fact that the novernor and general commanding at 10 110 have assured the American delegales from the war ships that they could sattle nothing without orders from the government

MANILA, Jan. 6,-A dispatch to th ley's proclamation to the Pilipinos, isley's proclamation to the Pilipinos, issued on Wednesday by General Oils,
the Independencia, which is a native
paper, says the problem presented is
must grave. In admits that there are
only two solutions possible, namely,
the abandonment by the Americans of
their annexation policy, chairing that their annexation policy, claiming that the people here are not desirous of ab-sorption in their nationality, or pro-longed and bloody war. It cites the example of the "nuble patriots of Ho defying General Miller," expresse

tope for a racific termination of the rists, but bints of trouble. The official organ, the Republica, is cas aggressive, but is indisposed to ac-ept the suggestions of General Otis ept the suggestion their entirety.

n their entirety.

The Spanish papers are evidently fraid to comment on the situation.

The California regiment is still on early the transports here, awaiting or-

CHICAGO Jan. 6—Telegraphic in CHICAGO, Jan. 5—Telegraphic in-structions were received here today from Secretary Alger giving final or-ders for the movement of the Fourth United States infantry to Manila. The 1300 men and officers will leave Fort Sheridan on three special trains Jan-uary 12th. It will take three Pullman uary 18th. It will take three Pullman cars to carry the men and equipment east. The regiment will reach New York January 18th, and will sait that evening for Manila on the transport Mohawk, by the way of the Suez canni: Battery R of the Fourth artillery, now at Savannah and one company of the Seventh infantry will be transferred to Fort Sheridan to do garrison duty to Fort Sheridan to do garrison duty during the absence of the Fourth regi-

Encountered a Typhopa

Encountered a Typhoon.

SAN PHANCISCO, Jan. 6.—The United this transport Nero arrived tonight
from Manila, from which nort she
sailed December 1st. The slowness of
the passage was partly due to a tyhiston necessary. phoon encountered off the Japanese coast on December 13th, The transport had on board 40 of the Olympia's crew, whose term of culistment has expired.

Frank H. Short's Views.

nexation. Two Interesting Letters First Published in the San Fran-

Is Strongly Opposed to An-

cisco Call. The following letters, written by M Frank H. Short of this city to the San Primeisro Call, have attracted considerable attention, and are reprinted as

the most exhaustive anti-annexation

FIRST LETTER. Reasons Why We Should Not An-nex the Islands.

I am not in sympathy with any maor organization of men who think that the government or the people of the United States have departed from their affeciance to the principles for which it, the government, was created, or that think any party is organized or actuated with intent to centralize, imperialize, socialize or anarchize our republican government or institutions. It is not as much unrouse or intent a free much purpose or intent a fre

To assume that the certain acquain-tion of Dorto Rea or the probable an-annexation of Hawaii, are legical for-nexation of Cuba, or the accountilished runners of the nunevation of the Phil-poines, oppressioned of advanced steps connected successively with each other, is in my judgment a miscake. To the location, the annexation of Hawaii was is in my judgment a mistace. To me the plantite, the annoxation of Hawaii war planned and well nigh accomplished before the American government or people substantially realized that the Thillipines were on the map, or ever would in the remotest degree com-

people substantially realized time and profile in the remotest degree come would in the remotest degree come within our sphere of direct influence. The assumption that to approve of in their successive order, the acquisition of the Louisiana purchase. Profida Texas, Calfornia and the adjacent states and territories, Absola and Hawaii, is also logically to approve of the proposed annexation of the Philippines. Is causily or more fats, and absurd. The acquisition of all the territory acquired prior to Alaska was consistent with the natural growth and political organization of the young republic. It meant only that a similar race under similar purpose should occupy and conjointly govern contiguous and homogeneous territory. Alaska main land and Islands were not contiguous, but it brought with it no new problems of government, no new policy of administration, no race questions, no labor problems, no "colonial" system. Hawaii was brought in under different, but not radically inconsistent ideas. The islands were pointed to as more American than otherwise; more a part of this country than any other, and essential to its own commerce and defense a population infinitesimal in comparison with even one ordinary state, not to mention the whole nopulation of the country. This government could not with complicancy settince islands possessed, furtified or occupied by any other power either in times of peace or war, so that Hawaii was annexed, not as a colony, but as occupied by any other power either in times of peace or war, so that Hawaii was contexed, not as a colony, but as occupied by any other power either in times of peace or war, so that Hawaii was onexed, not as a colony, but as occupied by any other power either in times of peace or war, so that Hawaii was annexed, not as a colony, but as occupied by any other power either in times of peace or war, so that may of the world so that the islands could and dis world so that the islands could and diworm so that the islands cound and dis-come in more properly as a part of the republic than of any other nation. I, therefore, approve of the annexation of Hawaii, If mistaken, then the mistake is not great or momentous; if it be posson, then the quantity is too small

ster and kindred statesmen opposed the acquisition of the territory from Mexico and they were mistaken that those who oppose the annexation of the Philippinos are necessarily wrong. In other words, one step proves right, another proves right, another and then you may close your eyes and walk any way and anywhere and no step can be mistaken nor lead over the abves berood which the true nur-

and new hopes.

The essential and fundamental principle of this republic is that man is the unit; that each one is a cocqual part of the whole; that if you add together all of the people and divide by the sum of the whole the result is alname under the aw of every citizen, no one one fraction less. "All of the just powers of government come from the consent of the government." "A government of the people, by the people and for the people, by the people and for the people. "So it came about in the formation of this republic that though for many thought year, marking had many thousand years mankind had journeyed to useh the dawn, as by one many thousand years mankind had journeyed to neach the dawn, as by one stroke, by incipiration from God or man it matters not, it was at once high noon, the perfection of civil liberty, from dawn to midday in the passing of one little moment in the great sum of human history. No one is now under the jurisdiction of the United States that is not, or may not become a citizen, and the question is, shall millions come under our juriediction that are not to be brought in as, and nower can become, citizene? I know there are many who are wiser than when our Declaration of Independence and constitution was adopted. The world has progressed. We are more learned, we have grown wiser, expended; we are wiser, so much wiser, than vaschington and the rest of them. The answer to it all is this: We are building upon their foundation, not our own. It might be we could lay it better and more securely, it finish not, nor half so well; but whether I am mitataken or not there is the foundation. ter and more securely. I think not, nor half so well: but whether I am building that took years to complet



stool upon the Mount of Gaillee and spoke words that have journeyed down the uses and ameliorated the condition of unrold millions of the human race, words that have made this government a possibility among marikind.

All this is passing to the subject, "Shall we muses the Philippines?"

I am an American, proud of the success and ambitions for the prosperity of my country. I am a Republican, loyal to my party, proud of her history and devoted to her principles, My country has not acted, my party has fory and devoted to her principles. My country has not acted, my party has my spoken, so I oppose no haw whatever way I decide for myself, but if both had concurred in serion I could to be true to myself say only. No. This government was founded upon a new principle. Today she is the superseas and later to the proper and the property of the propert

illized, fixed and comented largely by the Republican party, for which divine mission it was created and came into existence.

The second wish, that this country, should pursue its higher and better mission free from foreign entanglements, attances or contaminations, is now for the first time to be put to actual trial and determined for all time, it may be. We have achieved a great victory over A very infector-power. We now have the opportunity and ability to violate his impanetion and radically depart from the principal state thus far have in the main controlled us and served us well. Having the opinational varies well, they into the principal controlled us and served us well. Having the opinationally are we great coming homogeneous with the Anglo Saxon race? Can we admit them an not suffer a frightful loss in the aver-nce character of our people? Here lie the most immediate objection and dan

istitutions he received from his fathour trade or commerce or wealth I de not know. I think the same energy the same effort and industry expended bonisphere would seem to allow latitude enough.

I cannot comprehend the man I cannot compressed the man who argues that though we might control all of this haif of the world, we are isolated and non-progressive unless we divide with five or six other powers the control of the other half. It is the entusiasm and intoxication of crattery, it is not thought, it is not necessary to though the progressive techniques with the expense of market before the progression of the compression of t ional principles and the character tional principles and the character of the average American man? Is man still the unit, or is money? Is man the beginning and the end and money, the means, or is money the beginning and the end? If free government per-petually maintained, where all men shall be equal is an irridescent and pass-ing draum, then it matters not much whether we denote now as letter from whether we depart now or later from our fundamental principles. But if we still have faith in ourselves and our country, then our first and imperative duty is to stand by the institutions of our fathers, true to our faith and inspired by the same hope they cherished. The stock argument is, that it is manifest destiny, that it means more commerce, more money, more population, more territory, more power, more more, mure. In heaven's name, is mere acquisition, mere wealth, the sole aim and object? Cannot a man stand honestly against what he believes a miswhether we depart now or later from

tions have not been called so much in question.

The world reads yet, and for senerations will continue to read the story of the continue to read the story of Chesar as he paused on the banks of lines, especially as to tropical and semi-Acsar as he paused on the banks of he Rubicon. That event, momentous is it was, is infinitesimal in comparison

Foreign possessions will require a sreat nav and a large standing army, the latter the menace of republican government. Critics say we need a ment. Critics say we need a standing army. Why? Here of align soldiers in overy emeratives as good and semetimes than the regulars? If there is use, external or internal, why do a great standing army, then is should be removed, not the standing army. moneys in the future as in the past be the dependence and real source of strength. We need no foreign conquests and need fear no foreign foo. A standing army, except

a Crown Prince.
If we control, as we easily can, half
of the world, I see no reason to fear
the commercial supremncy of five or
six other countries that divide the
other half. In short, the necessity
from even a commercial standpoint of fact is listorically true. Every great mation has grown in power, advanced in wealth and in national greatness so long, and so long only as it adhered to the principles and policies accompanying its creation. Whenever in cearch of greater power, wealth and luxury it has abandoned those ideals and pursued luxury and riches, deray has followed and power and wealth and luxury even have been lost. Can we hope to follow the pathway of all history and escape the hithertu unbroken effects? No men of patrioism, no man of conscience who sees the issue Thus far we have discussed the suc-ject along times of general racial, so-cial and national considerations; we now wish to present the same briefly from a more political, immediate and possibly practical standpoint, though no consideration can be more truly practical then adherence to fundamen-

Since the foundation of our government we have hern divided into two great schools of political economy define or milline this issue, but to refer onty to the fact that the Republican party has come to be recognized as the exponent and supporter of the pro-tective policy designed to build up the infant and to defend the established inflant and to defend the established inflantifies of this country against all kinds of destructive foreign competikinds of destructive loreign competi-tion, waging since its organization a continued and generally successful wan against the school of the theoretical ad vacues of the "open door" competi-tion, the survival of the fittest; the ex-pansion of trade and the practical re-moval of all harriers to world-wide nfidence and all American as greatest of all American see So that today, while Repub seems and differ on many today its greatest to greate the greatest seems and the seems are seems and the seems are seems as the seems are seems

ey of protection ley of protection.
While the campaign of 1896 was fought principally upon and most discussed on the line of thannelal policy to be pursued, every observing man knows that the great source of reserve power. nd strength on the Republican sid In the campaign was protection figures free trade. It second many states to tably Colifornia, inreply an agricultural state, to the party in that election. Today our prosperity is largely predicated upon and our whole national vesteance and future are shared along protective lines. Even the Democratic party, as evidenced by the Wilson bill, nould only modify, not destroy it. It is indispensable to the continuation and maintenance of protection that its benefits shall be extended, as far as conditions will permit, to all sections, condition and industries alike.

Even now among the advocates of annexation beyond the western hemsn the campaign was protection agains

agricultural products

and weakened to all time. Dissen-dense teading to the division are all of the max, we are one people truly, of one country unified forever, so the source adopted will, right or wrong be the American policy, our policy; out pending the decision no party ties,

personal considerations could or should control the American mind. The min-ority must be fearless as the majority because the tissue is too great to be determined by cowardice or silence. No forum is great enough to decide it except the forum of the people, for from that final ventict there is no apwrought, inforce and that we other such a neotic again will come upon the scene of action, or ever found so true or pure or good a government. All these have been delivered unto us and into our kneeping. If we are false of fail, by what stretch of imagination

Anglis-Saxon race, but for human lib-city, self-poverament, for mankind and for all time. It is not a question of party policy. It may never be. It is should become such my sincere hope is to see the party that with blood and treasure made perpetual the unity of the country at home, with equal pa-triotism and greater unselfishness guide her further prograss along libes consistent with her mission and birth as defined by him who was first in war, first in peace, and first still, I hope, in

SECOND LETTER.

What We Shall Do With Them

We bind! DO with I nem!
We DO Not Keep Them.
Since the publication of my article (Shall We Annex the Philippines) the Call of December 19, I have been burdened with inquiries as to what windli do with the Philippines. Tha vailing sentiment was to keep the is-lands because they were a good thing to have and to keep, that very many, perhaps a majority, have come to see the matter differently upon reflection and would honestly like to be well rid of our responsibility as to these is-lands and their inhabitants, but have new assumed the rather difficult and ingreatic position that we have then and are morally and legally responsi-le for their future and government and can discharge this abligation only a present of the future form or another I do not assume that I am asked this

mestion because it is supposed I have the ability to answer it, but as the most available way to answer the ob most available way to answer the objections urged to annexation in any form- to answer a question intelligently— we must first consider how it offsinated and next consider whether its predicated on fact or falschood. Ever since Dowey sulled into the harbor of Manila and sunk the Spanish

bor of Manila and sunk the Spanish fleet it has been industriously heralded and proclaimed that we were the real possessors and rulers of all the Philippines and the inhabitants thereof, while, in fact, we then had only one harbor with no land or military possession of even one island or city and have advanced little beyond this even now and doubliess. Boursands of the whether I am our fundamental principles. But if we have now among the advocates of an lation not there is the foundation of an dupon it we must build, or not at all the most earlier country, then our first and imperative dupon it we must build, or not at the construction of a dupon it we must build, or not at the construction of a count faith and income a country, then our first and imperative dupon it we must build not not account the construction of a count faith and income a country, then our first and imperative dupon it was a country to complete.

\*\*POCTOR\*\*

oppressed people freedom of thought, freedom of conscience, and were but an instrument in the hunds of Divine Providence to accomplish these and other miraculous results. We might remark in parsing that the most unreliable specimen of the uncertainty process. alu human race is the unifernsed pur

> not us an example, when Emperor Wil-iam of Germany, by the general-hip of You Mottke and the iron hand of Bis-mark, camped in the capital of France and held the French people in his power, he assumed no obligations and pretended none as tothe future govern-ment of France or the future well being of the French people. He dictated his terms, took what he wanted for his people and left the rest to the empire, the republic or the common of France. this pretense of obligation, this pi chase of unseithal destre to rule, with but their will or consent, and to distinct our expense as a mitton, need be, a lot of equatorial Malays, to unmanly, so false and unamerical as America has hitterfo stood amo asse control has interest smoon amon the nations of the world that we ough to be ushumed of it and ought either to come out and say we want them be cause we need than in our business; of we do not want them because the would be injurious to us.

the constitution. The army and the navy, the sesentive and the judiciary, all acting, cannot annex any country or people or obligate us to minex them. It is only by treaty, ratified by two-thirds of the senate or a majority of both houses of congress, that such can be done or such real obligation incurred. Even if the freaty were suitable with the such can be done or such real obligation fractured. Even if the freaty were suitable without their roughly and the support of the freaty was a proper without their consent and which is foreign to our charge of the support of the freaty what the freaty was a proper such as the fraction of government. Today what even form of government exists in the the constitution. even from a government value in the Philippines, other than Spanish o American military rule, is insurgen avowedly seeking to establish som form of Independent government. It the treaty be ratified it can only to the contract of the contr prevented from working incalculabilities from working incalculabilities of the property of the argument against mixing it with our with our with our with our with a security and a security an revolution about every linety days and seem to only it. In any event if the treaty shall be raified we can then co-perate as expeditiously and honestly as nonsible in againsting these people to set up as respectable and stable a form of government as they are capable of and then wash our hands of the whole uncongenial and unAmerican business and relium to our raw interfailment.

The person who shroates that these people are incapable of self-government, present or future, and therefore country thurship leave them tweether two resources and follies and a become the country of t certainly an impossible position to de-fend. In the first place the whole pres-ent and past argument as to moral, legal or other responsibility is strained and faise, but if the responsibility be admitted, for the sake of the argu-ment, or shall be in a greater or less decreasessumed in the future, preyertheless this irresistible conclusion re-sults: If we cannot invite them into the family of states as citizens, and suits: It we cannot make them, and there is certainly no representative or general sentiment of the American mind that we can or should: If we cannot with respect to our principles of government or with regard to our well-heing extended them and rule them as subjects and they must be one or the other, cittiens, present or prospective, or subjects) and in our former article we discussed the matter at sufficient length, then there is and can be but one conclusion: Sentiment cannot covern, not such a sentiment at least; length, then there is and can be but one conclusion: Sentiment cannot govern not such a sentiment at least; it could not govern if it were well founded and fulse and hypocritical. The islands must be disposed of, must be got rid of, freely and voluntarily, and for self-government would best suit the American mind, but in any event get rid of them. The protection, the well-being, the liberties of this people, the progress, the advancement of this one granul and representative government of democracy must not, and in God's providence we hope we will not, be sen-filteed in behalf of the protended interests of a non-consenting, unhomogenous and after race.

We entered this war disclaiming all

We entered this war disclaiming all we entered in swar insciaming all greed, all desire for gain, acquisition or annexation. We may yet out with honor and credit, glory even and re-nown, but equally we may stand con-victed as an Ananias in the beginning and an Urah Herp among nations at vieted as an Ananias in the hegiming and an Urah Heep among nations at the end. It is easy to tell what to do, with the Philippines before we actually have them in comparison to bulk able to tell what to do with them when once "we have the elephons on our hands."

ands,"
I have no great hope that the suggestions here made or any suggestions

will satisfy those who have set their hearts on annexing the Philippines. "A main contineed against his wall is of the same opinion still," and some of our fellow citizens have strongly set their hearts on decorating our plain demo-nearts on decorating our plain demo-

nearts on decorating our plain demo-cards approal with a Roodly quantity of Oriental Jewelry. Therefore the true policy of those apposed to annear-tion on principle is to show the disad-vantages and injurious effects to the country and those mowfavoring nanea-

em as colonies, much less as pro ctive states. FRANK H. SHORT

THE CHARGES DROPPED.

President Dole's Nephew Escapes a

Legal Prosecution,
Los Angelles, Jan. 9.—E. J. Dole,
nephew of the Inte President Dole of
lawnil, was released from custody this
norming when the charge of forcery morning when the charge of forgery was brought against him on July 17, 1896 was dismissed at the request of the district atterney. Dole who was an attorney, was arrested in San Francisco and brought here. A check which he had cashed in Santa Ana, on the State Loan and Trust Company of this City, had been raised from \$2.50 to \$850. Dole was convicted, but the supreme court granted a new trial and now the suff is dropped. Dole has been in Juli since 1896.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—This Post says: Official announcement has been made of the completion of a deal which will give the American steel and wire company a practical monopoly of the wire unsiness of the country. Airendy controlling fourteen large plants, it has of twelve more. The most important of of twelve more. The most important of the Independent companies which are about to pass into the control of the big combination is the Washburn and Moon with a capital of \$4,000,000. The price paid for the Washburn and Moon Com-pany is understood to have been in the neighborhood of \$200 a share.

"Silly Billy" Caricatured.

BERLIN, Jan. 9.—The Paris Figure as confiscated by the police through oul Germany sesterday on account of a surjecture which it contained, copied rom Puck, representing Emperor Wilfrom Puck, representing Emperor wil-lian of Germany in the guise of a "de-spised animal." Puck in its issue of December 7th published a double page carton by Pugh representing all the cruwned heads and entitled "The Threatened Revolt in the Jungle." Bim-William was represented

Consting Accidents, ITHACA, Jan. 9.—As a result of a coasting accident on Upper Cigar hill, R. Trautchold of Mount Chaire, N.J.; E. Stadon of San Francisco and F. D. Ray of Chicago, all college students, were seriously injured and are now to Curnell infirmary. Trautschold sustained concession of the brain and his recovery is uncertain. The condition of the other students is favorable.

PINAR DEL RIO, Cuba. Jan. 9—
The battalion of the 2021 New York regiment which has been on duty here, will rejoin the main body of their regiment at Gunzajay, Thursday, heligrach here by the First regulars. This place is a lealth resort. There are only two soldlers sick out of 500. General Davis and staff have moved into the palace.

Under the Old Fing.

Under the Old Fing.
TOPENA. Kan., Jan. 9.—Governor
Stanley took the onth of office at noon,
today, the state administration changing from Populist to Republican. The
crowd was large. The half was gaily
decreated with flags and bunting and
over the main entrance hung a large
picture of President McKinley.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

THE EXCELENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the ground Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a quartney of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nunscate. In order tog oths beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

OF INVILLE, KT MEW YORK, N. Y.

## Iron Works Refusing Orders.

Many Locomotives for Eng. land.

Manufacturers Loaded Down With Orders. Wheat in Demand,

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—it. G. Dun & company's weekly review of trade will ay tomorrow:
The year begins with the kind of

business demand that counts. For months there has been a rising demand for materials. The crowling demand for fluished products begins to advance

t the largest foreign damma movepent ever known for wheat and corplogether, and the Atlantic experis of
1.314.420 bushels, flour included, against
1.840.338 last year with Pacilic exports
of 644.833 against 872.446 last year,
could give some reseon to anticipate
lighter prices, were not the western rereports 4.00,120 bushels, against 2.760.072
for the same week hast year.
The country is on the up grade and
the man who expect to take a downward road have yet zome time to wall.
There are no indications of a reaction
which always follows a large and rapid
business recovery and existing conditions in the industrials and foreign
trade by no mrans forbid the lone that
the increase may continue as it did at
ter the revival in 1870 for several years.
Exports, compared with imports, continue in indicate an enormous halince
in eash due this cuentry and gold imports begin again.

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.—Bradstreet's longerow will say: "The situation is one of quiet, sustained strength. In wholesale distributive trude annual inventories have occupied attention and distribution in this branch is, therefore, of only seasonable proportions. Retnit trade reflects the quieting don't the eager demand ruling before the holidays, but it is significant that the majority of the reports received since January 1st. In this and in the wholesale branch, refer to callections as

The first of the control of the cont

of unprecedented expansion in many times in an aggregate of seventy cities, of \$1,255,551,222, a gain of 12.7 per cent over Nevember's littleric unapproached total of 22.5 per cent over December 1881; of 5.5 per cent over December 1882; of 5.5 per cent over the same ments of 1912 and 9.37 per cent ever the same ments of 1912 and 9.37 per cent ever the same forms and seventy of 23.7 per cent ever the same forms that the stock clearing louis at New Yorff, eith stock clearing louis at New Yorff, eith stock clearing louis at the city by \$5,690,690,690. Which, including flour shipments, for the work ammenate 6,590,398 bundels, assiling 6,292,620 bundels last week; of 1804, 21,046,85 bundels in 1897, 111,661 bundels in 1804 and 2,587,18 in 1895. Since July 18, this year the exports of wheat maggregate 125,283,875 bundels against 122,442,284 bundels last year.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6 -- Bridge-60

however, among the bullish influence

however, among the builds induced of the moment.
Some attention was also gold to the continued good railroad carning reports and in transportation circles, stress is laid on the general and decided tendency of railroad managers to insist on the callection of full tariff rates for freight, which it is thought may result in a neumannum reatoration.

#### ROUTINE MATTERS

Attended To By the Board of Education.

Janitors Will Be Empowered to Make Arrests. -- Trustee

Cosgrave Puzzled.

Neept the allowing of December bills. The recent promotion of the substi-

Being Renewed.

Farmers Build a Dam in Kings River.

Place Huge Boulders in the Stream.

Thursday aftermion a mole of 160 men from the Revelley and Diamba country went in a body to Kings river, to the point of diversion by the 76 canal and forelibly replaced the dom in the river. Cash Thomas, who has been grarifing the interests of the Freema Canal and Irri-gation Company, was present, but the was powerfess to prevent the deter-mined formors from carrying aut the

district, went to the same place and placed a dam in the river by force. A couple of mouths ago, the Fresno Ca-

ple seem determined to obtain water even if they have to resort to force. The other day Cash Thomas was reappointed a special deputy sheriff, and went to the dam site to protect the force interests of the Fresno Canat and Iriligation Company. Yesterday he returned to town and reported the force bic re-building of the dam. It is not known what action will be taken, but Mr. Thomas has returned to his post of duty. It is feared that the trouble over water will result in blood-whed.

DANISH BALL.

Gay Time at Armory Hall

Last Night

Last Night.

List of Those Won the Various Prizes.

The Danish society "Dania" held it fifth annual masquerade ball at Ar The Innish society "Dank" hold ifs fifth annual massucerate ball at Ar-mory hall last night. The affair, like its predecessors, was an artistic as well as a finnetal success. Over three hundred were present, most of whom went to see the fun rather than to take part in the dancing. Refreshment and no lack of hegaliality was shown to the cosets.

The musiks full at 11,220 and those who had been wondering who this or that faure was had their eurosity satisfied. The most exciting event after the unasking was, of course, the awarding of the prizes by Morris Henns and Rimery Domahoo, the indices.
The fist was us follows: Best dressed lady. Miss Emma Lorentzen, best dressed gentleman. Martin Hansen; best sustained lady character, Mrr. Lauritzen (Christman tred) bust sustained gentleman character. Frank Nelson, 1000 pt. most complet lady. Mrs.

Reported to be in Need of II. Ip in This City.

Notwithstanting the downpair of rain tax night the halics of the hel Choss met as usual. Mrs. Taylor Albin possided.

The financial report from October 1st to December 281, 1888, was read and approved. The amount received from unious sources was \$14,99, while the amount expended during the same time was \$23,95, leaving a balance of \$115,95.

The attention of the spelety was called to a sick soldier who recently returned from Manila and has reached Fresno. He is now in a very dangerous condition. It was decided to appoint a committee, consisting of Mrs. Taylor Albin and Mrs. L. W. Maxwell, to find a confortable place for him as well as warm clothing.

That of Last Spring Several New Ones Being Erected.

> The Golden West Company Begins Work

Men From the Alta District On a Large Establishment, Corner of Fresno and G Streets. Other Plants.

Each year the demand for the seede

junct.
This year four new seeding plants will be put up in this and Kings county and another in the ration bed of ElCajon in the southern part of the

The Hawaiian Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jon. 10.—The Hawaiian Bill was family perfected today by the house sub-committee on tenitories and an agreement reached to favorably present it to the full committee
tomorrow, the expectation being that
it will be reported to the house tomorrow or within a few bays. As
agreed on the bill presented in the
sential particulars the bill presented
by the Hawaiian commission.

VILLA- in Fresno, Javuary 9, 1899, Emily Avilla, a mility of Persugal, aged 27 years. Fineral today at 2 p.m. from the Cath le slewch, corner M and Frence treats, Friendr and ocquaintances in-vited.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Farmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It nots at once. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 179 Mariposa atrect.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bitus, burns, sidn disentes and cepecially pites, there is one reliable remedy, De-Witt's With Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counter-reits of frauds. You will not be dis-appointed with DeWitt's Witch Unsel Salve. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggisl, 1721 Mariposa street.

It's Not Expensive.

It's the quality ther's high in Tea Garden Drins, Pohogeun Mapie Symp, Polican Louisians Molacees. For safe by firel-alsas greers in earn out. Money refunded it goods or not safestory. Don't accept an imitation. See that the manufacturer's name is lithographed on every can. The Pacific Genet Syrup Company.

WANTED



Notice for Publication



## The Ragged Edge

Of martyrdom is reached when an inferior laundry sends your linen home with irayed edges and spread engle buttonholes. If it don't "drive a man to hard drink," it will supply drive him to seation.

Hughes \* Laundry

We not only give your linen a perfect color and finish, but we send it home in a condi-tion that issures comfort in hot weather. FRED BODD, Proprietor.

# Here is a Reduction

BEGINNING NOVEMBER 1, 1898,

FRESNO Weekly : Republican

WILL BE REDUCED FROM \$2.50 TO

\$1.50 a Year.

It is the Great Leading Newspaper of the San Joaquin Valley.

An Excellent Journal When Established in 1876, It Has Been Steadily Improving Ever Since.

Gives the Telegraphic News Of the World, Our Own Country, the Pacific Coast, the Eastern and San Francisco Markets; also the

# LOCAL NEWS OF FRESNO CITY AND COUNT

It is thus a complete newspaper for the people of the San Joaquin Valley. You cannot afford to be with-out it. Subscribe now.

\$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.

In the San Francisco and Eastern Weeklies you get the general telegraphic news. In the RETURIJCAN you get the same and all the home and valley news. The hest





Palminy

deal played matters fitterfore, remain rowers

Albornia.

Notice is Reberty (IVEN THAT AT A
meeting of the feath of Directors held on
the 2nd day of October, 1920, an assertance (20)
of the par share was feeted upon the capital
stock of the corporation, dayable immediately
to the section of a life college, person could
to be section of a life college, person could

maid. Address. North American Publishing Co. Chicago.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—A set of well boring tools, reds for boring 25 feet, cost \$500; will well very heap or give good trade. Address A. M. Terry Scima, Cal.

WILLOW WOOD for sale, \$3 per cord. Inquire of R. Jury, Mendota. Cal.

Injury of R. Jury, Mendota. Cal.

Send all subscriptions to The Republican, Fresno. Cal.

Delinquent Notice.

Riverdale Litch Company, principal place of business Riverdale, Camporna, NO FROE-THERE ARE DELINGUENT OFON the following darents of the company of the comp

perior court of the country of Freance

Notice for Publication

C. S. Adams. Secretary of said corporation

In the Superior court of the county of Freezn

HEREBY GIVENTHAT NATHAN He natices as willesses; H. R. Grigge, of Medota, California; John Rrown, of Mendota, California; John Rrown, of Mendota, California; B. Corston, of Mendota, California; William Grow, W. Frewart, Register.

Other to Mine and Milling Co. Location of the Control of Contr Assessment Notice. The Riverdate Ditch Company, loca-tion of principal Place of business Riverdate School District, Fresno

tion of principal Face or commess fliverable School District, Fresno County, Culifornia.

Native is hereby given that at a meeting of the Beard of Directors held on the 5d day of October, 1878, an assessment (No. 10) of 310 per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corperation, payable immediately to the secretary at Riverdale, Fresno County, Culifornia. Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on Nonember 5th, 1888, will be deliminated advertised for sale at public aurities, and, unless payment is made between the secretary in 18th and the residence of the secretary in Riverdale, Fresno County, Culifornia, to pay the definition of the secretary in Riverdale, Fresno County, Culifornia, to pay the definition of the Secretary of the Riverdale Dich Company, Riverdale, Fresno Caunty, State of Culifornia.

Oct. 40t, 1889.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won to itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the threat, or obstituate coughs. Dr. C. Paddock, Druggist, 1720 Maripose.

Notice for Publication.

Instited States Land Office, Visulia, California, December 31, 1858.

NOTHER HERNERY GIVEN THAT JAMES IN F. Hallias died notice of intention of make in all procedures, California, one control of the Computer, California, one control of the Computer, California, one california one california one california one california california.

Secretary of the Riverdale Dich Computer, Picture of California, California, California, California one of California one of California one california california california california california california of Campbell of Selius, California, California one california california of Campbell of Selius, California, California cal

Stinson Causi and Irrigation Co., principalises of business, Wheatville, Fresun county

Assessment Notice.

Stinson Cannt and Irrigation Company, principal place of business, Wheatville, Presmo county, Cal.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the locard of directors held December 1, 1988, an assessment of tendollars (310) per share was levied upor the rapital stock of the corporation, payable on or betwee the 7th day of Janury, 1899, to the treasurer of the Flist National bank of Fresno, Freeno country, Cal. Any stock upon which this lith day of January, 1899, will be defin-quent and advertised for sale at pub-ing auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on February 4, 1899,

betone will be soul on Peoritary 4, 2339, at 1 o'clock p.m. (at the company's office) to pay the deliminent assessment, logather with costs of advertising and costs of raile.

M. B. SMITH, Secretary.

December 1, 1898.

d8wtd

ounty, California. Notice is here

tock of the Curriculate, Freeno country, other contest, at the contest, at the contest, and advertised for sale at public terminal unput do November 0th, 1898, with tellinguage and advertised for sale at public tellinguage and advertised for sale at public country of the coun

Notice of Annual Meeting.

my other mightest that hay projectly come of one the needing.

By order of the Board of Directory.

Lance Royan, Secretary,

Dated Fresno, Cah., Recember 8, 1818. widetd

Assessment Notice. Turner Ditch Company, location of prin place of business Riverdals, Presno county

Certificate of Copartnership.

State of California, conney of Fresuc—Ss. We, the undersigned, do bereby certly that a step parties transacting businesse in this we, in this city of Fresno. County of Fresno der the firm pame and right of it. Atrens rg. Company, that the names in full of all

[SEAL] A. M. DERW.
lotary Public in end for the county of Frest
stric of California. 01816wt

# Of What Has Been Accomplished

By the Chamber of Commerce

President Nourse's Annual Report Amalgamation Declared Off. Officers Elected.

Chamber of Commerce met las Eight for the first time in the new year. Notwithstanding the rain, is good attendance was present and fively divirest was taken in the prothe retiring officers and the

Nourse, the retiring presi he in C. Nourse, the retiring pres-dict, took the their shortly after the mection was called to order and read his report reviewing the work for the past year and outlining prospects for The document was listened to with attention and when Mr. Nour had - obcluded was adopted and ordered History. It was as follows:
To the members of the Fresh

nuber of Commerce, Gentlemen: Having succeeded to the presidency

of your association by the death of our our association by the death of our ich lamented president. Mr. John ichman, it is in accordance with custom that I should, on leaving the office,

ton that I should, on leaving the office, make to you a report of the doings of the association, and of the condition of the community for whose welfare it was established and is conducted. It is not necessary to recite to you the history of our county, which originally embraced only an uncultivated, and waste, nor to call your attention to the change which inrigation has brought about, making this one of the most productive regions of the earth. The condition of our community at

brough about, making the earth, most productive regions of the earth, the commenter at the theorem and the present a pass was not encouraging. The late frosts ta thing almost unprecedented frosts ta thing almost unprecedented remarks and are crop of cereals proved very, nearly a complete failure, owing to the great amount of water available for our fright on the plan adopted by the growers for marketing and grading their raisins the pust year, and the diversity of our crops, the amount of money received from the sake of our products has been the means of making this one of the means of making this one of the mean of making this one of the dot, money circulates more freely, merchants report an improved business the community has money or Our people are last ketting documents of the more freely, insichants report an improved business, the community has money on hand (25,000,000 being deposited in our local banks) money is loaned to aid any enterprise that seems worthy and a feeling of confidence has taken the place of gloomy forebodings. I believe that we are now entering on an era verage crop for the ensuing year, I feel confident that we will have the most successful season in many years.—
"This association has actively encouraged every effort to increase the material prosperity of our community, and I have few suggestions to make in recard to its future autions. I may be pardened, perhaps, for advising the continuance of a method, at once chest and efficient, of bringing to the notice of the world at large the resources of

usand boxes of rais

metals produced, should not tier of mere guess work, but e fully and accurately stated authority of this Chamber of ie. It is not an easy matter

to accomption this, and it will require no little labor, but the benefits to be derived from an advertising standpoint can hardly be overrated.

"I carnestly recommend that the finest exhibit possible of our products be obtained for next year and to this end I would suggest that the executive committee take steps inneadiately to accertain an absolutely sure method of pickerving our fruits for exhibition.

"The secretary's report shows our membership to be the largest it has ever been. Thirteen members have resigned, one was dropped for non-payment of dues and two—Mr. John Reichman and Mr. Joseph Huber—had died. We have added 34, making our present membership 121.

"Our treasury is in a most excellent chieflithm." The secretary is in a most excellent chieflithm.

condition.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of President Reichman, E. E. Manheim was elected a member of the executive committee. Vice President Nourse was made president and James

executive committee. We President and James Madison was elected vice president, "Realtzing The importance of an exhibition of Freeno products as perfect as it could be made, in order that it might be sent when a it would do the might be sent when it is would do the might good when wan'ed, the executive committee commenced to agitate the subject early in March. Jowing to the subject early in March. Jowing to the failure of the year before, it was decided to obtain the services of the most completed man that could be round for that purpose, and S. W. Marshall was selected. He used the same formula, the same care and followed the same methods used in preparing the display sent to the indivince fair, part of methods used in preparing the display cent to the indiwinter fair, part of which is still on our shelves, but for some unknown ration the display turned out almost a complete failure. Mr. Marshall has refused to accent any conspensation for his survices, although he must have been at considerable expense in endeavoring to procure a suitable exhibit.

"The same fault might be found this "The same fault neight be found this year in recard to the altendance at large in a few and the structure of the structure of the structure was found by my predecessors. It is frue that you have an executive constitute who work hard, meet once is well, besides holding special meetings and doing committer work for the large of the association and the committer at large, but, gentlemen, since your committee gives so much of their hamily at large, but, gentience, since breach at the beginning of the present year committee gives so much of thereby year 21, a gain of 18 members, valubale time, do you not think that the least you might do is to give a couple was on hand \$199.66, the receipts from thours once a month to matters that all sources for the year amounted to require the consideration of the body as \$1561.30, making a total of \$2090.36. The

The advantages to can hardmorganization such as ours can hardby be over-estimated. It gives a representative head for very gibbs undetteking. I might mention the Zante
currant incident as an illustration of
the quick work accomplished through
organization. The message of the
Prosadent of the United States was
published in the morning paper, and
early in the formoun as president of or Chamber of Commerce, my according to a way saided by quite a number to a objectionable clause in reference. Anne currants. I immediately did it the presidents of the other associations together, and it was decided a could a meeting of the executive comments of all the different clubs, to

of all the different clubs, to with several other gentlemen I shown a smoore interest in the Front this meeting a committee angelined and that night dissection has been discussed in the President of 1rd States and to all places octions haste was deemed allow Within three days every into commercial organization than the state, as well as all of the presentations, were assisting in

and within an exceedinally short space of the we received the assurance that the President would not siter the president was a supported to the room, and a fow pars of truit in frames at the Hughes and Grand Central hotels, together with signs calling attention to the Chamber's exhibit. We requested the various packers of the room, and a fow jars of fruit in frames at the Hughes and Grand Central hotels, together with signs calling attention to the Chamber's exhibit. We requested the various packers of the county to have the word "Presne" placed on banners and nathed to care of our products sent East, and almost all compiled with our request. "The Sauthern Pacific Company having offered the use of five or six page of their judication Sunset free of charge, a committee in conjunction with compiletes from the other chiles in now preparing suitable reading matter, advertising the resources of Presne county, to be imbished therein. We have sent out 63 copies of Imperial Presne, 400 contes of Interior. 1000 Christian Enduanthists, 10000 chreates in raisin boxes and 20 photographs, also about 400 pounds of palm leaves, etc. for decoration, illustrating our semi-tropical citimate. We have also taken many pattles of Yosenthe touriers through our orchards and vineyards, who, we feel, have done Presno much good in various parts of the United States and 10 nanda. "In conclusion with the Hundred Thousand Club wé have extended the same courtesy to the visiting physicians and the party from Wiscondin who came to California to christen the battleship named site their state. The Chamber also did its share toward defining the expenses of the state full growers' convention, and toward the nontry show.

"Realizing that something had to be done to bring shout a better system of the charmen, John witce, through its chairman, John

noutry show.

"Realizing that something had to be done to bring about a better system of marketing the raisin crop, your committee, through its chairman, John Reichman, wrote to 26 or 39 prominent raisin growers requesting their attendance at a meeting to dorse some mediaced of properly marketing the raisin crop of 188. The meeting was duly held, Chairman Reichman calling it to order. These gentlemen formulated the system by which the crup has brea handled the past year, with such market approved and indorsed the plan of the growers in organizing and in upholding their crop of raisins.

"We have done all in our power to assist in procuring the pounding the

Nicarragua canal and its control by the government: a government road to Kings river canyon: a greater diversity of crops raised for market, includings sware beets and toroadoes: terminal facilities, the building of the Monterey raifroad, beter street crossings over track of the Southern Pacific raifroad. "We have committees endeavoring to promine a public building and district court, an electric street car system and I. Santa Fe shops.
"Personally. I do not think we will ever receive terminal farilities until we have a canal to lide water, although I do not see my conclusive reason why we cannot procure all the rest in due time.

"In order to assist in exte "In order to assixt in extending this markets for Frenno county products, your committee has written 151 personal letters to United States consuls, asking them for Information in regard to introducing our products into the various countries to which they are assigned. We have received about it answers, but using to the late date, the present committee did not feel that the present committee did not feel that are seed attend to this matter during. the present committee did not teel in they could attend to this matter during their term of office, and will therefo

"Early in the year it was discov-red that the printed slips of supplies secssary for each person to take to Clondike and sent broadcast from San Pancisco, contained no mention of ried fruit or raisins.

me precenning year.

"At present there is a committee working to secure a reduction of the special school tax for next year, the present tax of 1 pro ent being considered exorbitant. The Board of School Trustees have agreed to present an item ized statement of their receipts and disbursements to your executive committee.

te.

"On February 5th the final report from the Committee of Ten, appointed in 1855 to secure rights of way for the Valley railroad, was received. The thanks of the Chamber were tendered in the committee for its faithful and successful efforts in the performance of the ardians duty devolving upon it and the committee was discharged.

and the committee was discharged.

"Defore closing I wish to call your attention to the carnest and indefatigable work of our secretary. Colonel.

W. B. Dennett, in all matters perfaling to the work of the Chamber. It is to his efforts more than to those of any other person that the membership has a largely increased.

"I thank you for the uniform courtesy shown me during my term of office, and bespeak the same kind treatment for my successor.

fice, and bespeak the same kind treatment for my successor.

"JOHN C. NOHREL."

After the report of the president came the report of Secretary Dennelt, which showed the Chumber to be in a sound condition both as regards membership and finances. The report showed that at the beginning of the past year there were 103 members on the roll of the organization. During the year 34 members were added. During the same time there were 2 deaths, i resignations and i expulsion, making the membership at the beginning of the present bership at the beginning of the presen

The next matter to come up was the election of officers for the coming year. When the time for balloting came it was found that only one ticket rounding to be yoted for and the secretary was instructed to east the ballot for the following men: President, T. C. Whitey yessident, William McCallum; treasurer, R. R. Parker; executive committee—W. T. Martingly, S. F. Booth, C. A. Shattnek and C. S. Pierre. The effects are extended members of the executive committee.

weentive committee.

Mr. White thanked the Chamber for he honor it had conferred upon him and expressed the hone that more interest would be taken in the work of the committee with the committee of the committee with the committee of 
the document and analysis peaker Com-menced to read it.

It soon became evident that the re-port was to amaigamate all the club-into an entirely new organization it be known us the "Consolidated Club-of Fresne." As soon as that fact be nt was summarily postpon-mbers declaring that they was

Second Day of the Institute.

Professor Fowler on Pumping for Irrigation. Scientific Fertilization the Subject

of an Interesting Talk by Professor Lougridge. nd day of the Parmers' In

titute was marked by a better attendsee than that of the opening day. Ove fifty were present and all manifested keen interest in the proceedings. The morning session was occupiwith a discussion by Professor Fowler

on pumping for the purpose of irriga The experiment had been trie in the Santa Clara velley and had resulted successfully. The advantage of the system over canal irrigation are langer of a drought 14 done away with The cost is comparatively small, the chief expense being in the stablishment of a plant. Mr. Fow ler thought that the experiment might

be tried with profit in this county. At the opening of the afternoon a sion Professor Loughridge took the sion Professor Loughtidge took the floor for a discussion of the subject as soil fertilization. He treated the sub-ject at considerable length and brought out many interesting moints. Correct facilitation he defined as the process of restoring to the soil only those mineral elements which it lacks and which are

tarming:

1. Before fortilizing be sure that the
nd needs it, as otherwise it may re
it in harm rather than benefit to the

Restore to the soil all that po

Restore to the Son an time portion of each crep not used, such as the tops of sugar beets.
 Restore only those elements that are lacking in the Soil.
 If you are in doubt as to what ingredients the soil lacks send a sample of the same to the university experiment station. It will cost you

various kinds of fertilizers and emphasized the importance of green manuring on orchards and grain lands. He advised the use of clovers, lupins and plants of that description which take nitrogen from the air. A crop of burrelover turned into green manuring, the speaker said, was equal to \$10.50 worth of nitrogen to the acter.

The remainder of the afternoon was accepted to Alicersial by Professor

The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to a discussion by Professor Fuwier on the commércial side of the best question. He declared that there was money in the culture of the best though it must be carried on in a scientific manner in order to realize the greatest profil. Near Alvarado some land pays \$60 an acre, while other land of the same kind in the same vicinity does not yield over \$15 per acre. The difference is due to different methods of cultivation and the different degrees

f cultivation and the different values of care exercised by those who have the crops in charge.

In response to a question Mr. Fow In response to a question Mr. Fowler answered that in his union beets
are more successful when grown in
large quantities. Men owning smail
natches are likely to neglect their crops
while on a large farm everything receives its proper share of attention.
Another important matter in connection with the growing of beets is
the disposition of the by-products, such
as the tops and the necks. Those
should all be utilized in the most prefitble manner.
In conclusion Mr. Fowler declared
that in the production of sugar

iliat in the production of suga beets farmers need not fear the con beets farmers need not fear the con-sequences of over production, as the production of sugar in the United States was a mere bagatelle in com-parison with the consumption of the same article. This, he declared, was an advantage not possessed by people engaged in most of the other lines of production.

Presidential Nominations.

Presidential Rominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The President today sent these nominations to the sensite:
Postmasters—Utah, Benjamin F. Boothe, Brigham,
Washington, Thaddeus A. Winter, Colville. Colville.

## TONICHT AND TOMORROW HIGHT

Act such day and night during this week you can get at any druggist's Kemple Reliam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be those most auccessibilities with the throat auccessibilities with the throat auccessibilities within a not consumption of the consu

FOR SALE-Stockmen, Improve your stock A good draft stallon for sale cheap. Address X, box 5, this office. j5dt6wi\*

## Frank Brend Arrested Yesterday.

Is Charged With Killing a Fellow Workman.

The Prisoner Admits That Ho Committed the Homicide .- A Quick Capture.

rom Thursday's Daty. At 11 o'clock yesterday forencess th Sheriff's office received a dispatch from tating that Frank Bread was wanted was furnished. The matter was placed in the hands of Deputy Johnnie White and at a quarter after 1 o'clock in the afternoon the prisoner was behind the It was a record-breaking capredit for the clever plece of work yes

ave been a most cold-blooded murde It was committed on the 7th of this Sterra railway line leading from Onksterra milway has leading interest late to the mountains. The murdered man was Frank Neagle, and both he and Brend were section employes. The topped at the railway boarding house bunking in a large room with the rest bunking in a large room with the rost of the section hands. After they had finished the day's work the two quarreled. Their loud talk attracted the attention of the foreman of the gans and he prevented a clash. Had it not been for his interference they would have come to blows then and there. During the evening, though the medianor renew their quarrel. It was apparent that it was not forgotten. Brefid was especially surity and belificose-said gave it out that he would do up his enemy before morning.

Neagle lived two hours after he was hot. It appears that after his quarrel with Drend he had concluded to throw p his position and leave the railway amp, probably fearing trenchery at he hands of the man who afterward hundred him. He had packed his beongings and was to have left the campearly in the morning.

organs and the morning.

The murder caused a great sensation in Stanishus county and a number of citizens joined in the chase of the homicide, but Bread managed to clude

hem. Yesterday intermeen he was seen in he juil by a Republican reporter. When asked it he desired to make a statement he declared that he would not say a word, as the papers had grossly misrepresented him. He appeared to be naturally of a talkative dispussion, and all he needed was a chance, when he would talk fully sented me, and I don't expert any newspaper to do me justice. I acted in reff-defense, that's all I've got to

"Have you got anything to eat with tout" he asked. "No, well, give me a smoke, then. I don't smoke very much, but it will make me forus' that 'm hundry. No, you wouldn't expect to say any more than that I acted in soil-defense. That fellow rushed it me, and I defended myself," he added it me, and I defended myself," he added

nt me, and I defended myself, "no added in a sulf-satisfied tone." Fou didn't shoot him when I a war asleep." encouraged the reporter. "Do I look like a man who'd kill a man when he was seleep?" he counter queried. "No, sir: he was widd awak and made a rush at me."

"Did he have a pistol or a knife?" mes asked.

Tm an American. The an American."
"Yes, but where were you born?"
Brend has a peculiar foreign accent.
He is small of stature, clean shaven, except for an almost imperceptible mustache, and when he speaks he shows a row of small, gittering teeth, containing considerable gold filling.
He is believed to be a German. He was naturalized in Cleveland, Ohlo,

predicament, and then includes in some melanchois speculation as to whether he would be hanged or sent to impris-onment for life. He said the larte-twas as bad as hanging.

From what could be obtained from him in disconnected passages it seams him in disconnected flux-serving to have him discharged. He said those hobos" who only work a short time in a place are always trying to bring about the discharge of steady worknen. Frend and that he had been working steadily for eighteen months. Sheriff Purvis was at Oakdale vesterday booking for the manistayer when he was notified of his capture in Frend. Brend will be taken to Modesto today.

#### THE RAINFALL. Clearing Weather With a Lowe

Temperature is Predicted. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.-Weather onditions and general forecast 5 p. m. The following are the sensonal rain-falls to date as compared with those of some date last season and rainfall in last 24 hours:

: Last 24 This Las: Hours Season Scaro Stations. .14 14.93 .22 11.05 16.1 6.63 6.94 3.45 6.64 2.51 3.10

forms. It is reliable to the entiremal.

The weather is a loudy over the entiremal man. The weather is a long to the form the same in the mountains are faramented in the same already commenced to fall again to the upper portion of the valley.

Conditions are favorable 1 or clear-

ary 12, 1889; Northern California—Partly clouds thursday; frosh northewest wind, Southern California—Chandy Thurs-lay, probably with light shows IS thursday northing clearing during the lay; fresh west wind. VOGELSANG-JOHNSON. The San Francisco Attorney Weds

The San Francisco Attorney, Weds An Heiress.

A. T. Veselsang, the well-known San Francise, attorney and brother of E. D. Veselsang, the well-known arried in San Francisco at 4 o'check yesterday attorness to Miss Frances F. Johnson, this had is a niese of the late J. C. Johnson, and he is one of three helrs to a fortune of \$30,000. The marriage took plant at the Grace Episcopal church.

tonk pine. In the trade of the church.

Mr. Vegelsang is prominent in Demo-cratic p. thes in San Francisco, and is president of the State Board of Fish and Gane Commissioners. The happ couple 1: It San Francisco last evening on the 3 to train for Los Angeles, passing through here early this moraling.

The Board of Supervisors.

The 13 and of Supervisors yesterday dered the first payment made to the Carred the first payment made to the California Bridge and Construction Company, which has the contract for the construction of the bridge across Kings aven, near Sanger. All the material for the foundation has been delivered on the ground and the work has been begun. The first payment mounted to \$3176.85. The petitions of I. H. Bockman for a subout Breene and P. H. Lohnz for a Breene at First-hungh were read and went over the next session.

Rev. French Resigns.

Rev. J. M. French has resigned a matter of the Baptist church, his resignation to take effect on the last of April free resignation has caused profoun regret among his triends, and it. because he was not given a unanimous call to continue as pastor. During Mr. French's pastorate a new church has been built and paid for, and he has been a zealous worker.

Rev. French Resigns

## RICH OIL LANDS.

The Southern Pacific's Claim is Disputed.

Over 70,000 Acres of Petroleum Lands in This and Kings Counties Contested.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 12. \$1,509,900. J. H. McCall, assistant to the Inited States Attorney General, chose efforts between 5,000,000 and \$,000,000 seres of land wrongfully held by milroad corporations have been returned to the public domain, has been railread's petroleum lands restored to he governmen through a sult between the government through a prevented private parties, and he has intervened with an energy which is causing the law department of the Southern Pacific to divert some of its energies from the

eivert some of its energies from the fatorial contest. On October first lost an action was ad in the United States Credit court-ting at Los Angeles by the California I and Gos Company of Asizona, resuc county. The defendants sought is have the suit dismissed on the mound that no Federal matter was incived, and General W. H. H. Hart, counsel for the plaintiffs proceeded to Los Angles and argued the point effore the United States Circuit Court The case contains much original mater, but its decision will turn on the country of the properties of personal transfer that for making locations of personal transfer. proper time for making locations or percoleum lumis under the act of February II, 1897. If the claim put forth be sustained that valid location relative back to actual location and does not date from February II, 1897, the day on which the act passed, the Southern Facific will lose its title to its 75,000 acres of petroleum lands in Fresno and Kings countiles, valued at a million and a half dollars, and probably to other similarity acquired lands of like charter has been parts of the state.

## Damaged by the Storm.

ceived here tonay but sie and, south of this city. Crops on the island are entirely destroyed, warehouses blow down and the levee surrounding the island broken in several places. A large barn owned by Andrew Ducker was also blown down, lifteen sheep were kiled and some machinery deserted. stroyed,

Flynn Goes Free.

Flynn Goes Free.
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The case of John Flynn, chavged with the murder of James Gallagher i., the Olympia antieun early on New Year's morning, was dismissed in the noilee court today on the ground that there was no evidence to connect the defendant with the shooting.



BITTERS Stimu-lates the kid-neys to the proper perfor mance of their

Two Replies to Frank H. Short.

Pillsbury and Ashbrook On Expansion.

Would Rather Keep the Philippines Than Neglect a Plain Duty.

The following letters from A. J. Pillsbury, of Tulare, and M. V. Ashbrook, of this city, in reply to the letter of Frank Short, printed this week, are published in order to record the best

PILLSBURY'S LETTER. Sees the Hand of Providence

Dewey's Victory. Editor Republican: I have read with interest. Judge Short's able and extead articles on the Philippine duestic while I find much in them with his fabric upon a foundation of mos pestionable character. It is not a conclusions that I would

fortunately used. Acquisition is better frying M. Scott is about the only citi en whose reputation would entitle hi nion to respectful consideration that ng the Philippine Islands to the United tates of America in such a firm manour Union, and that this not very seit entered gentleman has so committed ne wind. - fighting annexation Judge Short

In lighting annexation Judge Short has directed his batteries against an efficy and not a real thing.

I agree with Judge Short that the human race is a solidarity of which the lightinian in the unit; that we must not admit into free competition with American labor the laborers of the continent of Asta, or of the densely peopled islands in Asiatle seas; that we must not seek to make citizens of thosewho are nother fit to become citizens nor who wish to become citizens; that, as a plain proposition, divested of all other considerations, we do not want the Philippines or any far distant noscessions other than harbors estige and independent conting and navis stations.

As emphalically I beg to deep that

want the Philippines or any far distant noscessions other than harbors of refuge and independent conling and naval stations.

As emphatically I beg to deny that there can be no righteous government without the consent of the governed; that our social and governmental fabric must ever rest on the foundation which the framers of the constitution laid; that this government was founded on any new principle: that the Philippines can not be acquired and held without extending our tariff laws to them; that in enlightened selfishness is the only consideration which must dominate the conduct of a successful people; that the American people can not assume any obligation not sanctioned by existing law and the Federal constitution; that we are sufficiently and proteining to those who will hear the results of our pious observations.

In our own country we government vessel with the free sine of adult women, without their consent, several million minimus of calucation and understanding, is sides some millions of fallut cates.

When a form of government ceases to meet the requirements of a changed confliction that form of government ceases to meet the requirements of a changed confliction that form of government ceases to meet the requirements of a changed confliction that form of government ceases to meet the requirements of a changed confliction that form of government ceases.

stitution, modified by the experience of our colonial forefathers. There was not a new principle put Into it.

A tariff for the Philippines must be made for the Philippines as a tariff for America must be made for America. There would be no less injustice in extending the Philippine tariff to the colonial colonial processing the process of the principles of the Philippine tariff to the colonial colonial processing the principles that

United States than in extending that of the United States to the Philippines The dependencies of Great Britain have independent tariff schedules and why not the dependencies of the United States?

A selfatness that is enlightened is prefermile to a selfatness that is wholly unenlightened, but as individuals do brave and unselfan deeds, so may an aggregation of individuals a community, army, state, nution

and for the American nation. The cry of "unconstitutional" has been raised at every innovation from the day of the adaption of the constitution until now, but there has always been found sufficient elasticity in the document, or in the implied powers which Hamilton added to it, to make it cover whatever the American people wanted to do. And so will it be in this case. The constitution will not stand between the nation and the performance of a national duty.

in this case. The constitution will not stapp between the nation and the personance of a national duty.

It is a dark life that a man leads who nowhere sees the hand of God in the world he has mude, who sees in the "brocess of the suns," no "increasing nurpose." To be sure it was under an old dispensation that eyery historian and publicat began by declaring "And God said," but none the less have the providences of God hear visible in human history. In whose hand it not that of the Father of us all are held those beacon lights of the unforeseen which change the current of human history? The guns of Commodore M. C. Perry made Japan a new mation. Shay's rehellion in Massachusetts resulted in the Pederai constitution. Columbus bundered unon a continent he was not looking for. The landing of a Dutch brig at Jamestown caused the mightest war in human history and, may hap, the elevation of the lewitest race on earth. Men can not, by taking there is no the continuation of nations. Man can only do his duty as each unforeseen extense, or earth, and could be developed in the rest to God. And God is.

"A policy is the blackmail levied up-

BITTERS mance of their duties and thus makes the mast leave the rest to God. And God tromakes the look pure.

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aunds of Self-Interest, Chicagos as herwise, but us a duty to kanata We took Perto Rica that peac 1 once established, might not b

Let us not make naste to contine as policy as to the Philippine Islands lest blackmail be leveled upon us by the unforseen. Let us rather, with strong hearts and taith in our own national genius, and with dignity and power stand ready to do our national duty it those lowly peoples when the provi reents let there he held in concerna-ion no national policy of cowards kulking before the civilized world, me halley of ridding ourselves of the

encompass the globe, it it is toner use-tiny to plant the tree of liberty in the tropics and neurish it into self-sus-tuning He He American people with not shrink therefrom, cost what it will or be perilous as it may. A. J. PHLEBURY.

Tolore Cal., January 6, 1899

ASHBROOK'S LETTER. War Lays Its Penalties On Victor

As Well As Vanquished. Results logically follow causes. Ac ivity is life, stagnation is dath. These es are universal and upply a fault in all the arguments of those who as anti-imperialists is that the ignore results. They argue as on a grand campaign of territoria dizement; and full to conced the fact that we are at the end of an cople of the United States were op sed to going beyond the sens to no ands of the Orient in our keeping. th question became not what we would do under stated conditions; but wha

do under stated conditions; but what will or can we do with the results or the conflict.

War imposes penalties on all the parties to the conflict, and it often hap pens that the penalties imposed upon the victors, are far more serious that

aution and humanity allke demanded that Dewey accept the results of his victory, and meet the responsibilities imposed without evasion, and without running like a dustard and a coward.

To say that the victory at Manila does not give us the right to the whole of the Philippines, is mityspecial pleading. By war we destroyed the leverthem of all the island and logically and legally we take the responsibilities of the government that was destroyed; and acquire all her rights of soverseignty. If nught further is needed we have the Philippines by treaty.

This british up the question of the consent of the governed. The Pilipines on masse have never yet had any voke in the establishment or conduct of their government, and they are generally believed to be, as a whole, too low in includigence to establish or to maintain a civilized government. It is impossible to ascertain their will as we would the will of an American state, but that neither lessons our right nor decreases our responsibility.

There are no exceptions to the following rules of international law. That the conquering nation imposes its own government upon computered territory; the nation cedling territory transfers the inhabitants with the soil. One soverelyn steps out, and another steps in to govern the inhabitants. The inhabitants of the acquired or transferred territory get are those enumerated in resty stransferred territory get are those enumerated in treaty stransferred territory of the acquired or transferred territory get are those enumerated in treaty stransferred territory of the acquired inhabitant with the soil: One soverelyn steps out, and another steps in to govern the inhabitants of the required inhabitant with the soil of the required inhabitant was the right to only consideration or rights that the inhabitants of the required inhabitant was the right to rebell if he is disealisated either with government or treatment.

The conclusion is that the history of overnment or treatment.

The conclusion is that the history of

the Philippines since we have lawfully inherited the group.

In his first letter to the Sun Fran-cisco Cail, Hon. F. H. Short voices this fear and probably puts it as strongly as any opponent of expansion when he

says: ...The essential andfundamental prinof this republic is that man is unit; that each one is a co-equal t of the whole; that if you add to-her all of the people and divide by at one factor more, not one fact

electors who may choose the officers of the United States. This privilege should only be conferred upon those who are so far educated as to know what individual rights are and oughly

what individual rights are and ought to be in a republic and in our republic particularly.

The territories outside of the states are under the exclusive and absolute control of the President and congress. The freadlent, as chief executive and gress shall make needful rules and regulations respecting the territories. The President can control the acquired territory by military rule, and congress is not bound by the constitution to give

la not bound by the constitution to give even a republican form of government, it would not violate the constitution it it established a colony for Esquimos. With its plenary powers, congress can establish any form of government in acquired territory; but in its wisdom and mercy it will most limit wisdom and mercy it will most limit to be completed the property of the constitution. It territories adjacent to states in the Union, are prospective states, the Phillippines with an alien race beyond the Pacific certainly are not prospective members and we are under no obligation to confer upon them the rights of our citizenship. Revertheless, we can not shirk the responsibilities thrust upon us by the fortunes of war. Duty and honor alike demand that we assume control of the Philippines and organize a better government than we destroyed. We take them as a trust for civilization. Independent of conquest we owe to these islands the aid of our knawledge and civilization, to help the people to have and enjoy individual liberty under a stable government.

rement.

The entangling alliance argument will not apply to this question. We have 75,000,000 inhabitants and are increasing in numbers stability. The potency of growth and intelligence of our greater than exist elsetreams in the search and intelligence of our neopic are greater than exist elsewhere on earth, and they both demand that we go beyond the seas to do our part in crotying universal civilization. The law of growth forces us to occupy more and more territory. That has been our theory and practice since the ituding of the Pilitipins, and going to the Pilitipines is no departure in principle.

vanish and we will lead the nearer to universal freedom. We will rightly hold these in tutelage until they are edu-maintain a civilized governme when that time comes we he faith that our then congress wi faith that our then consider wisely in the promises. Let us well play our part today, and trust to fully our problems. play our part touay, ture wisdom to solve future problem ture wisdom to solve future problem M. V. ASHBHOOK. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

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